

Subpart KK—Ohio

§ 52.1870 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: "Implementation Plan for the Control of Suspended Particulates, Sulfur Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen Dioxide, and Photochemical Oxidants in the State of Ohio."

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 31, 1972.

(c) The revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Request for extensions and a revision of monitoring network was submitted on March 20, 1972, by the Ohio Air Pollution Control Board.

(2) State provisions for making emissions data available to the public was outlined in a letter of May 8, 1972, by the Ohio Department of Health.

(3) On May 9, 1972, the State provided assurance that action is being taken in the Assembly to secure authority for controlling auto emissions.

(4) Amendments to air pollution regulations AP-3-11, 12, 13, 14, and AP-9-04 were forwarded on July 7, 1972, by the Governor.

(5) Revisions to AP-2-01, 02, 04, 05; AP-3-01, 08, 09, 13; AP-9-01, 02, 03 were submitted on August 4, 1972 by the Governor.

(6) New regulations AP-13-01 and 13-02 were submitted on October 12, 1972 by the Governor.

(7) Letter from the Director of the Ohio EPA was submitted on June 6, 1973, indicating that portions of AP-3-11, and AP-3-12 are for informational purposes only.

(8) The Governor of Ohio submitted on July 2, 1973, the "Implementation Plan to Achieve Ambient Air Quality Standard for Photochemical Oxidant in the Cincinnati Air Quality Control Region" and the "Implementation Plan to Achieve Ambient Air Quality Standard for Photochemical Oxidant in the Toledo Air Quality Control Region."

(9) The Governor of Ohio submitted on July 24, 1973, the "Implementation Plan to Achieve Ambient Air Quality Standards for Photochemical Oxidants—Dayton Air Quality Control Region."

(10) On January 25, 1974, Ohio submitted a secondary particulate plan for three AQCR's in Ohio.

(11) On July 16, 1975, Ohio submitted regulations revising the attainment dates for particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and photochemical oxidants.

(12) The Governor of Ohio submitted on May 30, 1974 and August 10, 1976, revisions to the Ohio Implementation for the control of open burning.

(13) Consent and Abatement Order regarding Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company's Picway Units 3 and 4, submitted by Governor on October 17, 1975, supplemented on November 17, 1976 and June 1, 1977.

(14) On July 27, 1979 the State submitted its nonattainment area plan for specific areas designated as nonattainment for ozone and carbon monoxide in the March 3, 1978 and October 5, 1978 FEDERAL REGISTERS (43 FR 8962 and 43 FR 45993). The submittal contained Ohio's Part D nonattainment plans for the following ozone and carbon monoxide urban nonattainment areas: Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Steubenville and Toledo. The submittal contained transportation control plans and demonstrations of attainment (for carbon monoxide and/or ozone) for each of the above mentioned urban nonattainment areas. Regulations for the control of volatile organic compound emissions were not included with this submittal but were submitted separately on September 13, 1979.

(15) On September 13, 1979, the State submitted regulations for the control of volatile organic compound and carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources.

(16) On December 28, 1979, the State amended the attainment demonstration submitted on July 27, 1979 for the Cleveland Urban area. On November 24, 1980 and July 21, 1981, the State submitted additional information on the transportation control plans for the Cleveland Urban area.

(17) On January 8, 1980, the State amended the carbon monoxide attainment demonstration submitted on July 27, 1979 for the Steubenville urban area.

(18) On January 15, 1980, the State amended the attainment demonstrations submitted on July 27, 1979 for the urban areas of Cincinnati, Toledo and Dayton.

(19) On April 7, 1980 the State of Ohio committed to correct the deficiencies presented in the March 10, 1980 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

(20) On April 15, 24, 28, May 27, July 23 and August 6, 1980 the State submitted comments on, technical support for, and commitments to correct the deficiencies cited in the March 10, 1980 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. In addition to this the May 27, 1980 letter also contained a commitment by the State to adopt and submit to USEPA by each subsequent January, reasonable available control technology requirements for sources covered by the control techniques guidelines published by USEPA the preceding January.

(21) On December 28, 1979 the State of Ohio submitted its Part D carbon monoxide and ozone nonattainment area plan for the Youngstown urban area. The submittal contained transportation control plans and demonstrations of attainment (for carbon monoxide and/or ozone). On February 12, 1980 the State amended the ozone attainment demonstration submitted on December 28, 1979.

(22) On June 12, 1980 and August 6, 1980, the State submitted technical support and commitments to correct the deficiencies cited in the May 16, 1980 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. On November 20, 1980 and July 21, 1981, the State submitted additional information on implementor commitments for the Youngstown Urban area.

(23) On May 8, 1979, Ohio submitted revisions to regulations 3745-25-01 through 3745-25-04 (previously codified as AP-11-01 through AP-11-04) containing emergency episode procedures.

(24) On July 25, 1980 the State of Ohio submitted its Part D revision to the New Source Review portion of the State Implementation Plan. On September 25, 1980 the State submitted a response to the August 26, 1980 FEDERAL REGISTER notice of proposed rulemaking. The response contained information which corrects certain deficiencies and commits to correct by a specified date other deficiencies.

(25) The following information was submitted to USEPA regarding the Ohio Sulfur Dioxide Standards

(i) On February 12, 1980 the Director of the Ohio EPA submitted the Ohio

Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-18-01 to 3745-18-94, Sulfur Dioxide Standards adopted on November 14, 1979 effective December 28, 1979.

(ii) Ohio EPA sent technical support for the Ohio Sulfur Dioxide Standards on September 12, 1979, October 23, 1979, May 16, 1980, March 27, 1981, May 5, 1981, July 15, 1981 and September 24, 1981.

(iii) The following regulations were withdrawn by the Governor of Ohio on May 16, 1980; OAC Rules 3745-18-08(H), 3745-18-15(B), 3745-18-53(E), 3745-18-63(K), 3745-18-77(B) and 3745-18-90(C). These rules are applicable to the following plants:

Cairo Chemical Corporation in Allen County, Crystal Tissue Company in Butler County, U.S. Steel Corporation, Lorain—Cuyahoga Works in Lorain County, Bergstrom Paper Company in Montgomery County, Mead Corporation in Ross County and Shell Chemical Company in Washington, County.

(iv) The following regulations were withdrawn by the Governor of Ohio on December 19, 1980 only as it applies to the B.F. Goodrich Company, Avon Lake Chemical Plant in Lorain County; OAC 3745-18-53(A). These regulations are still applicable to other facilities in Lorain County.

(v) The following regulations were withdrawn by the Governor of Ohio on February 13, 1981; OAC Rules 3745-18-49(J) which is applicable to the Ohio Rubber Company in Lake County and 3745-18-80(D) which is applicable to the Union Carbide Corporation in Seneca County.

(vi) The Governor of Ohio submitted a revised OAC Rule 3745-18-80(D) which is applicable to the Union Carbide Corporation in Seneca County on April 30, 1981.

(26) On February 8, 1980, the State of Ohio submitted a revision to provide for modification of the existing air quality surveillance network.

(27) On February 18, and March 13, 1981, the Governor of Ohio submitted Rule 08 of Chapter 3745-17 of the Ohio Administrative Code for Middletown and the operating permits for the fugitive sources located at ARMCO's Middletown Works Plant.

(28) On October 21 and November 21, 1980 the State submitted comments on,

technical support for, and commitments to correct the deficiencies cited in the March 10, 1980 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

(29) On September 17, 1980 the State of Ohio submitted a vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program developed for the urbanized area of Cleveland and the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati metropolitan area. On December 5, 1980 the State submitted comments on, and commitments for correcting, the deficiencies cited in the November 7, 1980 Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

(30) On February 18, 1981, the State of Ohio committed itself to submit by December 31, 1981, the corrective materials for the Middletown, Ohio total suspended particulate plan.

(31) On March 27, 1981 and March 10, 1982 the State of Ohio submitted revisions to the total suspended particulate (TSP) portion of its State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions are in the form of an alternative emissions reduction plan (bubble) for the General Motors (GM) Central Foundry located in Defiance County, Ohio. Incorporated into Ohio's SIP are the emission limitations, interim and final compliance milestones, control equipment requirements and testing procedures specified in the variances and permits submitted for the GM bubble.

(32) On July 27, 1979, the State of Ohio submitted materials to satisfy the general requirements of the Clean Air Act under sections 110(a)(2)(K); 126, 127, and 128. On January 30, 1981, the State of Ohio also submitted an amended substitute Senate Bill 258, which was enacted into law on December 19, 1980, amending Ohio Revised Code 3704.

(33) Revision to plan allowing Standard Oil Company of Ohio Toledo refinery variances from State Regulations 3745-21-09(M) (1) and (2) submitted April 10, 1981 by the State.

(34) Revision to plan allowing Standard Oil Company of Ohio Lima refinery variance from State Regulation 3745-21-09(M)(2) submitted April 10, 1981 by the State.

(35) On August 27, 1981, the State of Ohio submitted a variance for the Pipeline Working Tank at the ARCO Pipeline Refinery in Summit County, Ohio.

(36)-(37) [Reserved]

(38) The Governor of Ohio on June 15, 1981 submitted a revision to the ozone portion of the Ohio State Implementation Plan. This revision is for six coating lines located at the Speciality Materials Division of Fasson-Avery located in Lake County, Ohio.

(39) On August 27, 1981, the State of Ohio submitted a variance for the Pipeline Working Tank at the ARCO Pipeline Refinery in Lucas County, Ohio.

(40) On February 12, 1981, the State of Ohio submitted its Lead SIP Plan which contains a discussion of ambient monitoring results, an attainment demonstration and stationary and mobile source controls for lead.

(41) On April 10, 1981, the Governor of Ohio submitted revised requirements for Republic Steel Corporation's Youngstown Sinter Plant.

(42) On February 25, 1980, the State of Ohio submitted the revised Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-35-01 through 3745-35-04 which set forth requirements for air permits to operate and variances. These rules were adopted on September 28, 1979 and became effective in Ohio on November 7, 1979.

(43) On February 12, 1981, the State of Ohio submitted adopted amended Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-21-01, 04, 09 and 10, Emission Standards and Technology Requirements for Certain Sources of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions. The following portions of these rules were withdrawn by the State of Ohio on March 27, 1981; OAC Rules 3745-21-04(C)(19)(a) and 3745-21-09(R)(3)(a). On January 8, 1982, the State of Ohio submitted additional materials pertaining to OAC Rules 3745-21-09 (H), (U) and (X).

(44) On April 16, 1981, the Ohio EPA submitted a variance which would extend for Presto Adhesive Paper Company in Montgomery County, Ohio the deadline for complying with applicable Ohio VOC emission limitations from April 1, 1982 to April 1, 1983 for water-based adhesive paper coatings and to April 1, 1984 for water-based silicone paper coatings.

(45) On February 25, 1980, the State submitted revisions to rules 01 through 06, 08 and 09 of Chapter 15 of the Ohio

Administrative Code. These rules establish general provisions for the control of air pollution and were previously codified and approved as AP-2-01 through 06, 08 and 09. Rules 01 through 04, 06, 08 and 09 are approved as revisions to the Ohio SIP and rule 05 is deleted from the Ohio SIP.

(46) On August 26, 1982, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a variance which would establish an alternative emission control program (weighted averaging bubble) for eight vinyl coating lines at Uniroyal Plastic Products in Ottawa County, Ohio, and an alternative compliance schedule which will allow Uniroyal Plastic Products additional time to convert to waterborne coatings and inks. The final compliance date is October 1, 1987.

(47) On June 29, 1982, the State submitted an amendment to the definition of air contaminant as contained in section 3704.01(B) of the Ohio Revised Code.

(48) On August 31, 1982, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a variance which would establish an alternative emission control program (weighted averaging bubble) for five rotogravure printing lines at Packaging Corporation of America (PCA) in Wayne County, Ohio and an alternative compliance schedule which will allow PCA additional time to convert to waterborne coatings and inks. The final compliance date is July 1, 1987.

(49) On September 10, 1982 the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to its ozone SIP for the Mead Paper Corporation, Chilpaco Mill in Ross County, Ohio. This revision is in the form of three variances for the three flexographic printing lines at Mead Paper and contains revised emission limits and compliance schedules for each of the lines. Technical Support for this revision was also submitted on April 27, 1982.

(50) On October 22, 1982, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to its Ozone SIP for the Standard Register Company. The revision request is in the form of a variance for an extended compliance time schedule for a surface coating line and spray boot for painting miscellaneous metal parts. Final compliance is

changed from December 31, 1982 to December 31, 1983.

(51) On October 1, 1982, and February 28, 1983 the State of Ohio submitted revisions to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-35-03 which set forth requirements for obtaining variances.

(52)-(55) [Reserved]

(56) On January 5, 1983 the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to its ozone SIP for the U.S. Steel Supply Division, Sharon Plant in Trumbull County, Ohio. Technical support for this revision was also submitted on November 12, 1982.

(57) On January 4, 1982, amended December 23, 1982, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a revision to its ozone SIP for the Chrysler Plastic Products Corporation, Sandusky Vinyl Product Division, in Erie County, Ohio. This revision amends the emission limitations and extends the compliance dates for five vinyl coating lines at this facility. Technical support for this revision was also submitted on June 28, 1982.

(58) On July 14, 1982, the State submitted revisions to its State Implementation Plan for TSP and SO₂ for Toledo Edison Company's Bay Shore Station in Lucas County, Ohio.

(59) On March 9, 1983, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a variance which would establish an alternative emission control program (bubble) for eight vinyl coating lines at B.F. Goodrich in Washington County, Ohio, and an alternative compliance schedule which will allow B.F. Goodrich additional time to achieve final compliance through conversion to waterborne coatings and inks by December 31, 1985. If the company is unable to achieve compliance by December 1, 1985, through reformulation, the company must install add-on controls no later than December 1, 1987.

(60) The State of Ohio submitted a revised demonstration that showed attainment by December 31, 1982, of the Carbon Monoxide (CO) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the Cincinnati area (Hamilton County) on May 24, 1982. Supplemental information was submitted on September 23, 1982, November 4, 1982, and March 16, 1983. The May 24, 1982, submittal also

requested that the five year extension for meeting the NAAQS requested on July 29, 1979, and granted on October 31, 1980, be rescinded for this area. EPA has rescinded this extension only for the Cincinnati demonstration area for CO.

(61) On January 11, 1983, the Ohio EPA submitted justification and supportive documentation for the two categories of gasoline dispensing facilities and cutback asphalt. On March 2, 1983, Ohio EPA submitted demonstrations of reasonable further progress in the Canton and Youngstown areas. This information was submitted to satisfy the conditions on the approval of the 1979 ozone SIP.

(62) On September 8, 1983, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the total suspended particulate SIP for Corning Glass Works. The revision is in the form of a permit to operate a glass furnace and contains an equivalent visible emission limitation for the furnace.

(63) On January 3, 1984, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the Ohio Administrative Code 3745-15-07, Air Pollution Nuisance Prohibited.

(64) On September 2, 1982, the State of Ohio submitted a revision to the total suspended particulate State Implementation Plan for the B.F. Goodrich Chemical Plant in Avon Lake, Lorain County, Ohio. This revision is being disapproved. (See § 52.1880(g))

(65) On August 3, 1983, May 7, 1984 and June 28, 1984, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted revisions to the total suspended particulate State Implementation Plan for Chardon Rubber Company, Corning Glass Works, Denman Rubber Manufacturing Company, Packaging Corporation of America, and Springview Center. Each of the revisions are in the form of a permit to operate and contain equivalent visible emission limitations.

(66) On March 16, 1984, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted commitments for satisfying the conditions of approval to the ozone [52.1885 (b)(2)] and particulate matter [52.1880 (d)(1)] State Implementation Plans.

(67) [Reserved]

(68) On May 6, 1983, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted materials constituting a proposed revision to Ohio's ozone SIP for Harrison Radiator. Harrison Radiator has two metal coating facilities; one is the North facility located in downtown Dayton and the other is the South facility located in the City of Moraine.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) The Ohio Environmental Protection Director's final Findings and Orders, May 6, 1983.

(B) Letters of September 10, 1984, and September 4, 1984, to USEPA from OEPA.

(C) The Ohio Environmental Protection Director's final Findings and Orders, September 4, 1984.

(69) On September 13, 1983, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a variance which would establish an alternative emission control program (bubble) for Volatile Organic Compound emissions from a gasoline and aviation fuel loading rack located at Standard Oil Company in Trumbull County, Ohio.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) An August 26, 1983, Permit and Variance to Operate an Air Contaminant Source Terms and Conditions, Application No. 02 78 06 0355 J001 and 02 78 06 0355 J002, for Niles Terminal Station N. 234, Niles Aviation Gasoline Bulk Terminal.

(70) On April 8, 1982, June 22, 1982, November 8, 1982, May 24, 1985, and November 12, 1986, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the sulfur dioxide SIP for the Ohio Power Muskingum River Power Plant located in Morgan and Washington Counties. USEPA approves an emission limit of 8.6 lbs/MMBTU to protect the primary NAAQS with a compliance date of June 17, 1980. In addition, USEPA approves an emission limit of 7.6 lbs/MMBTU to protect the secondary NAAQS with a compliance date of July 1, 1989.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rule 3745-18-03(C)(3)(gg)(vi) effective in Ohio December 28, 1979; rule 3745-18-64(B) and rule 3745-18-90(B) effective in Ohio on October 1, 1982.

(B) Director's Final Findings and Orders dated October 18, 1982, before the

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

(C) Director's Findings and Order dated November 18, 1986, before the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

(ii) Additional information.

(A) Technical Support Document for emission limitations including dispersion modeling for the Muskingum River Plant submitted by the State on April 8, 1982.

(B) Muskingum River Plant Supplementary Technical Support Document submitted by the State on June 22, 1982.

(C) Air Monitoring Data submitted by the State on June 22, 1982.

(71) On July 1, 1980, the State of Ohio submitted a revision to its State Implementation Plan amending § 3704.11 of the Ohio Revised Code. This revision expands the authority given to a political subdivision in relation to certain open burning activities. Additional information for the revision was also submitted on September 30, 1980 and January 16, 1981.

(72) On March 16, 1982, the State of Ohio submitted a revision to its State Implementation Plan for TSP for the Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant in Columbus, Ohio.

(73) On March 28, 1983, the State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted amendments to the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-21 and supporting data to USEPA as a proposed revision to the ozone portion of its SIP. OAC Chapter 3745-21, entitled "Carbon Monoxide, Photochemically Reactive Materials, Hydrocarbons, and Related Material Standards", contains Ohio's VOC RACT I and II regulations. The amendments to these regulations are embodied in the OAC as follows: Definitions, Rule 3745-21-01; Attainment dates and compliance time schedules, Rule 3745-21-04; Control of emissions of organic compounds from stationary sources, Rule 3745-21-09; and Compliance test methods and procedures, Rule 3745-21-10. See (c)(15). USEPA is not taking action on the applicability of Rule 3745-21-09 to new sources of VOC, to the gasoline throughout exemption level for gasoline dispensing facilities, and to the compliance date extension

for Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc. auto and motorcycle assembly plant in Marysville. USEPA is not taking action on OAC Rule 3745-21-09(AA)(2)(a) which exempts any dry cleaning facility in which less than 60,000 pounds of fabrics are cleaned per year. USEPA is not taking action on OAC Rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(f) (i) and (ii) which apply to new sources (surface coating lines). USEPA is identifying deficiencies in the existing Rule 3745-21-09(D)(3) which contains an alternative daily emission limitation for can coating facilities. USEPA identified the following deficiencies within this rule: This rule presents equations for determining an alternative daily emission limitation. USEPA finds that the equations are incorrect in that they are based on volume of coating used (in gallons, excluding water), which in many cases can lead to erroneous results. Equivalency calculations for coatings should be performed on a basis of volume of coating solids used rather than volume of coating used. (45 FR 80824 gives an example calculation for can coating done on a volume solids basis.)

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Amendments to OAC Chapter 3745-21, dated June 21, 1982 and January 24, 1983.

(1) Rule 3745-21-01; Definitions.

(i) Section (D)(16), (36), and (50), paper and vinyl coating.

(ii) Section (F)(1-8), asphalts in road construction and maintenance.

(iii) Sections (E)(8), and (J)(5), corrections to Sections (E)(8) and (J)(5).

(2) Rule 3745-21-04; Attainment dates and compliance time schedules.

(i) Section (C)(3), can coating lines.

(ii) Section (C)(15), cutback and emulsified asphalts.

(iii) Section (C)(29), gasoline tank trucks.

(iv) Section (C)(33), External floating roof tanks.

(3) Rule 3745-21-09, Control of emission of organic compounds from stationary sources.

(i) Section (B), Emission limitations.

(ii) Sections, (C) (1) and (3), Surface coating of automobiles and light duty trucks.

(iii) Sections (I) (1) and (2), Surface coating of metal furniture.

(iv) Sections (K) (1) and (3) and (K)(4) (a), (b) and (c), Surface coating of large appliances.

(v) Sections (N) (1), (2), and (3) (b) and (c), Use of cutback and emulsified asphalts.

NOTE: USEPA is not approving (N)(3) (a) and (e).

(vi) Section (O)(2), Solvent metal cleaning.

(vii) Sections (P) (1), (4), and (5), Bulk gasoline plants.

(viii) Section (Q)(3), Bulk gasoline terminals.

(ix) Section (R)(3), Gasoline dispensing facilities.

(x) Sections (U)(1) and the exemptions contained in (2)(h), Surface coating miscellaneous metal parts and products.

(xi) Sections (X)(1) (a)(i), (b)(i), and the exemption contained in (2)(d), Rubber tire manufacturing.

(xii) Sections (Z)(1)(b) through (h), (2), and (3), Storage of petroleum liquid in external floating roof tanks. NOTE: USEPA is not approving (Z)(1)(a).

(xiii) Section (AA) (1) and (2) (b) and (c), Dry cleaning facility. NOTE: USEPA is not proposing to approve (AA)(2)(a).

(xiv) Sections (K)(4) (a), (b), and (c), for the Whirlpool Corporation plants located in Marion, Sandusky, and Hancock Counties.

(xv) Section (X)(2)(d), Cooper Tire and Rubber tire manufacturing facility located in Hancock County.

(4) Rule 3745-21-10; Compliance test methods and procedures.

(i) Sections (A) (3) and (4), General provisions.

(ii) Section (B) (3), (4) and (5), Methods for determining VOC content of surface coating and inks.

(iii) Section (E) (4) and (7), Method for determining VOC emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

(iv) Section (K), Methods for detecting leaks of gasoline vapors.

(74)-(75) [Reserved]

(76) On April 9, 1986, the State of Ohio submitted a negative declaration for natural gas/gasoline processing plants and manufacturers of high-density polyethylene and polypropylene resins.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Letter dated April 9, 1986, from Warren W. Tyler, Director, State of

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

(77) On November 20, 1985, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the State Implementation Plan for Total Suspended Particulates. This revision request is for operating permits for the following two shiploading facilities: The Andersons Grain Division, Toledo Plant and Mid-States Terminals, Incorporated.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source for the Andersons Grain Division, Toledo Plant. Date of Issuance: November 18, 1985.

(B) Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source for Mid-States Terminals, Incorporated. Date of Issuance: November 18, 1985.

(78) On April 30, 1986, (draft) and on May 5, 1987, (final) the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a revision request to Ohio's sulfur dioxide SIP. The revision was in the form of Permits to Operate for the Coulton Chemical Plant in Toledo, Ohio, and the E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company facility in Miami, Ohio. The permits require the installation and operation of continuous emission monitors for sulfur dioxide at these facilities, and the reporting of monitoring data.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Special Term and Condition No. 3 of Permit to Operation No. 0448020014P001 for Coulton Chemical Corporation, effective January 3, 1986, Permit to Operate No. 0448020014P002 for Coulton Chemical Corporation, effective March 25, 1986.

(B) Special Term and Condition No. 3 of Permit to Operate No. 1431350817P001 for E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company (Fort Hill Plant), effective March 2, 1984.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) September 5, 1985, letter from Charles M. Taylor, Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency; to Steve Rothblatt, Chief, Air and Radiation Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(79) On April 9, 1986, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a request for a revision to the Ozone State Implementation Plan

(SIP) for the Huff Corporation in Celina Ohio (Mercer County). This revision was in the form of a rule which is applicable to the Huff Corporation in Mercer County.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(j), effective May 9, 1986.

(80) On April 9, 1986, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the State Implementation Plan for ozone. The revision consists of the reasonably available control technology (RACT) III volatile organic compound regulations.

(i) Incorporation by reference. Ohio EPA OAC

(A) Rule 3745-21-01, Definitions. Paragraphs (K), (L), (M), and (N), effective May 9, 1986. Ohio EPA OAC

(B) Rule 3745-21-04, Attainment Dates and Compliance Time Schedules. Paragraphs (B)(1), and (C)(36) through (C)(39), effective May 9, 1986. Ohio EPA OAC

(C) Rule 3745-21-09, Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Stationary Sources. Paragraphs (A)(1), (A)(2), (A)(4), (BB), (CC), (DD), (EE), and Appendix A, effective May 9, 1986. Ohio EPA OAC

(D) Rule 3745-21-10, Compliance Test Method and Procedures. Paragraphs (C), (F), (L), (M), (N), (O), and (P), effective May 9, 1986.

(81) On March 3, 1986, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted Good Engineering Stack Height Regulations as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP).

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-16-01 and 02, entitled "Definitions" and "Good Engineering Practice Stack Height Regulations". These rules were adopted by the State on February 12, 1986 and were effective on March 5, 1986.

(B) September 2, 1987 letter from Richard L. Shank, Ph.D., Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency; to Valdas Adamkus, Regional Administrator, USEPA.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) March 3, 1986, letter from Warren W. Tyler, Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency; to Valdas

Adamkus, Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA.

(82) On November 7, 1985, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the ozone portion of the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Reynolds Metal Company in Pickaway County, Ohio. This variance shall expire on May 6, 1992.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Variance to Operate an Air Contaminant Source (except for Conditions No. 2, No. 3, and No. 6); Date of Issuance: October 29, 1985, Issued to: Reynolds Metal Company; Constitutes a Variance to Operate: miscellaneous metal parts coating line—Ransburg Disc spray booths No. 1 and No. 2; and signed by Warren W. Tyler, Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

(83) On October 4, 1982, and January 24, 1983, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted revisions to the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31-01 through 3745-31-08 to satisfy the New Source Review conditional approval of October 31, 1980 (45 FR 72119). U.S. EPA is granting limited approval of the revision to Ohio's New Source Review State Implementation Plan (SIP) because the revised regulations strengthen the SIP.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) OAC Rule 3745-31 through 3745-31-03—Permits to Install New Sources of Pollution (Adopted June 30, 1982, effective August 15, 1982), as found in the State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Laws and Regulations.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) A June 30, 1987, letter from OEPA certified that the State did not rely upon additional reductions through the offset policy to attain or maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

(84) On June 1, 1987, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a revision request to Ohio's ozone SIP for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in St. Marys (Auglaize County) Ohio. The revision was in the form of variances for adhesive application lines K001 to K019 and exempts them from the requirements contained in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-21-09(U). These

variances expire on (3 years and 30 days from date of publication). The accommodative SIP for Auglaize County is removed for the period these variances are in effect.

(i) Incorporation by reference. (A) Condition Number 8 (which references Special Terms and Conditions Numbers 1 through 5) within each of 19 "State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Variances to Operate An Air Contaminant Source", Application Numbers 0306010138K001-0306010138K019, for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. The Date of Issuance is May 22, 1987.

(85) On February 17, 1988, and January 4, 1989, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the total suspended particulate SIP for Youngstown Thermal Corporation located in Youngstown, Ohio. This revision establishes a 0.02 lb/MMBTU emission limit for the one gas and Number 2 oil-fired boiler (B001) and a 0.14 lb/MMBTU limit for the three coal-fired boilers (B002, B003, and B004).

(i) Incorporation by reference. (A) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-17-01, effective in Ohio on October 1, 1983; Rule 3745-17-03, effective in Ohio on October 15, 1983; and Rule 3745-17-10, effective in Ohio on October 1, 1983, as they apply to Youngstown Thermal Energy Corporation in Youngstown, Ohio only.

(86) [Reserved]

(87) On July 11, 1988, Ohio submitted its vehicle inspection and maintenance regulation for Cuyahoga, Lake, Lorain, Hamilton, and Butler Counties.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code rules 3745-26-01, 3745-26-02, 3745-26-03, 3745-26-04, 3745-26-05, 3745-26-06, 3745-26-07, 3745-26-08, and 3745-26-09, effective July 17, 1987.

(88) On April 11, 1994, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a request for a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides for specified source categories that require continuous emissions monitoring, recording, and reporting.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application

Numbers 1413100008 B002 and 1413100008 B005 for Cincinnati Gas and Electric (CG&E) Company, W. C. Beckjord Station. The dates of issuance are July 16, 1992. These permits are approved through the expiration date of July 15, 1995.

(B) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 1413100008 B003 and 1413100008 B006 for Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, W. C. Beckjord Station. The dates of issuance are November 13, 1992. These permits are approved through the expiration date of November 12, 1995.

(C) Special Terms and Conditions No. 5 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 1431350093 B005 and 1431350093 B006 for Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, Miami Fort. The dates of issuance are September 3, 1993. These permits are approved through the expiration date of September 1, 1996.

(D) Special Terms and Conditions No. 5 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1431350093 B007 for Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, Miami Fort. The date of issuance is November 19, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of November 18, 1996.

(E) Special Terms and Conditions No. 3 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0204000211 B001 and 0204000211 B003 for Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Ashtabula Plant "C". The dates of issuance are April 24, 1992. These permits are approved through the expiration date of April 23, 1995.

(F) Special Terms and Conditions No. 6 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1318000245 B006 for Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Lakeshore Plant. The date of issuance is December 7, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of December 6, 1996.

(G) Special Terms and Conditions No. 5 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0616000000 B004 for Columbus Southern Power Company, Conesville Station. The date of issuance is December 4, 1992. This permit is approved through the expiration date of December 3, 1995.

(H) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0616000000 B001 and 0616000000 B002 for Columbus Southern Power Company, Conesville Station. The dates of issuance are June 22, 1993. These permits are approved through the expiration date of June 21, 1996.

(I) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0616000000 B003 for Columbus Southern Power Company, Conesville Station. The date of issuance is June 29, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of June 28, 1996.

(J) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0701000007 B001 through 0701000007 B004 for Dayton Power and Light Company, J. M. Stuart Station. The dates of issuance are July 6, 1993. These permits are approved through the expiration date of July 5, 1996.

(K) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1707130015 B005 for Ohio Edison Company, R. E. Burger Plant. The date of issuance is July 30, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of July 29, 1996.

(L) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 1707130015 B006 through 1707130015 B008, and Application Numbers 1707130015 B011 and B012 for Ohio Edison Company, R. E. Burger Plant. The dates of issuance are August 3, 1993. These permits are approved

through the expiration date of August 2, 1996.

(M) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 1707130015 B009 and 1707130015 B010 for Ohio Edison Company, R. E. Burger Plant. The dates of issuance are October 8, 1993. These permits are approved through the expiration date of October 7, 1996.

(N) Special Terms and Conditions No. 6 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741180018 B001 for Ohio Edison Company, Toronto Plant. The date of issuance is March 5, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of March 4, 1996.

(O) Special Terms and Conditions No. 6 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741180018 B001 for Ohio Edison Company, Toronto Plant. The date of issuance is March 5, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of March 4, 1996.

(P) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741180018 B002 for Ohio Edison Company, Toronto Plant. The date of issuance is October 15, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of October 24, 1996.

(Q) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741180018 B003 for Ohio Edison Company, Toronto Plant. The date of issuance is November 23, 1992. This permit is approved through the expiration date of November 22, 1995.

(R) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 1741160017 B007 and B008, 1741160017 B010 and 1741160017 B013 for Ohio Edison Company, Sammis Plant. The dates of issuance are March 10, 1993. These permits are approved through the expiration date of March 9, 1996.

(S) Special Terms and Conditions No. 3 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741160017 B009 for Ohio Edison Company, Sammis Plant. The date of issuance is June 25, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of June 24, 1996.

(T) Special Terms and Conditions No. 6 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0247080049 B003 for Ohio Edison Company, Edgewater Plant. The date of issuance is February 25, 1994. This permit is approved through the expiration date of February 25, 1997.

(U) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0627010056 B003 and 0627010056 B004 for Ohio Power Company, General James M. Gavin Plant. These date of issuance are May 2, 1992. These permits are approved through the expiration date of April 30, 1995.

(V) Special Terms and Conditions No. 5 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741050002 B001 for Ohio Power Company, Cardinal Operating Company. The date of issuance is March 30, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of March 29, 1996.

(W) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741050002 B002 for Ohio Power Company, Cardinal Operating Company. The date of issuance is November 12, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of November 11, 1996.

(X) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1741050129 B002 for Ohio Power Company, Buckeye Power, Inc. The date of issuance is October 10, 1992. This permit is approved through the expiration date of October 19, 1995.

(Y) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an

Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0684000000 B002, 0684000000 B003, 0684000000 B004, and 0684000000 B005 for Ohio Power Company, Muskingum River Plant. The dates of issuance are May 12, 1993. These permits are approved through the expiration date of May 11, 1996.

(Z) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0684000000 B006 for Ohio Power Company, Muskingum River Plant. The date of issuance is April 20, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of April 19, 1996.

(AA) Special Terms and Conditions No. 5 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0285010188 B001 for Orrville Municipal Power Plant. The date of issuance is November 13, 1991. This permit is approved through the expiration date of November 14, 1994.

(BB) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 028501018 B004 for Orrville Municipal Power Plant. The date of issuance is January 22, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of January 21, 1996.

(CC) Special Terms and Conditions No. 5 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0855100041 B001 and 0855100041 B002 for Piqua Municipal Power Plant. The dates of issuance are April 10, 1992. These permits are approved through the expiration date of April 9, 1995.

(DD) Special Terms and Conditions No. 5 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0855100041 B003 for Piqua Municipal Power Plant. The date of issuance is April 12, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of April 11, 1996.

(EE) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0684020037 B001 and

0684020037 B003 for American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. The dates of issuance are October 12, 1993. These permits are approved through the expiration date of October 11, 1996.

(FF) Special Terms and Conditions No. 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0684020037 B002 for American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. The date of issuance is November 30, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of November 29, 1996.

(GG) Special Terms and Conditions No. 8 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1431390903 B022 for Procter and Gamble Company. The date of issuance is December 4, 1992. This permit is approved through the expiration date of December 3, 1995.

(HH) Special Terms and Conditions No. 6 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate Number 1409040212 B010 for Champion International, Hamilton Mill. The date of issuance is November 8, 1991. This permit is approved through the expiration date of November 7, 1994.

(II) Special Terms and Conditions Nos. 3 and 4 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 0448020007 P007 for BP Oil Company-Toledo Refinery. The date of issuance is March 27, 1992. This permit is approved through the expiration date of March 26, 1995.

(JJ) Special Terms and Conditions No. 3 of State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate Number an Air Contaminant Source, Application Number 1576000301 P002 for Ashland Petroleum Company. The date of issuance is January 21, 1993. This permit is approved through the expiration date of January 21, 1996.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) Letter dated April 11, 1994 from Donald R. Schregardus, Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to Valdas V. Adamkus, Regional Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5. The letter states that the public hearing for the SIP revision which was held on November 13, 1986 included the negative

declaration regarding existing nitric acid plants (Section 2.2 of Appendix P).

(89) On February 28, 1989, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a revision request to Ohio's ozone SIP for the Navistar International Transportation Corporation in Springfield, Ohio. It modified this request on March 30, 1990. The revision is in the form of variances for miscellaneous metal parts and products coating lines and exempts them from the requirements contained in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-21-09(U). These variances expire on January 4, 1994.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Condition Number 8 (which references Special Terms and Conditions Number 1 through 11) within both of the "State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Variances to Operate An Air Contaminant Source", Application Numbers 0812760220K009 and 0812760220K013 for Navistar International Transportation Corporation. The Date of Issuance is February 28, 1989.

(90) On April 9, 1986, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted amendments to the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-21. The amendments are embodied in the following OAC regulations: Definitions, Rule 3745-21-01; Attainment dates and compliance time schedules, Rule 3745-21-04; Control of emissions of volatile organic compounds from stationary sources, Rule 3745-21-09; and Compliance test methods and procedures, Rule 3745-21-10. USEPA is approving these amendments with the following exceptions: The proposed relaxation for food can end sealing compounds in 3745-21-09(D)(1)(e) and (D)(2)(e) (from 3.7 to 4.4 lbs VOC/gallon); the proposed revision to the exemption in 3745-21-09(N)(3)(e) for the application by hand of any cutback asphalt or emulsified asphalt for patching or crack sealing; the record-keeping requirements in 3745-21-09(N)(4); the relaxation from 3.5 to 6.2 lbs VOC/gallon for high performance architectural aluminum coatings in 3745-21-09(U)(1)(a)(viii); the exemption for new sources in 3745-21-09(U)(2)(f); and the relaxation for miscellaneous

metals coatings in 3745-21-09(U)(1)(a)(vii).

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Amendments to Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-21-01, effective on May 9, 1986.

(B) Amendments to Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-21-04, effective on May 9, 1986.

(C) Amendments to Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-21-09, effective on May 9, 1986, except for:

(1) 3745-21-09(D)(1)(e) and (D)(2)(e) (proposed relaxation for food can end sealing);

(2) 3745-21-09(N)(3)(e) (proposed revision to the exemption for the application by hand of any cutback or emulsified asphalt for patching crack sealing);

(3) 3745-21-09(N)(4) (recordkeeping requirements);

(4) 3745-21-09(U)(1)(a)(viii) (relaxation from 3.5 to 6.2 lbs VOC. gal for high performance architectural aluminum coatings);

(5) 3745-21-09(U)(2)(f) (the exemption for new sources); and

(6) 3745-21-09(U)(1)(a)(vii) (relaxation for miscellaneous metal coatings).

(D) Amendments to Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-21-10, effective May 9, 1996.

(91) On September 30, 1983, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a revision request to the ozone SIP for Ludlow Flexible Packaging, Inc. (Ludlow), located in Mt. Vernon (Knox County), Ohio. This revision was in the form of variances and permits that established a bubble with monthly averaging between 22 paper coating and printing lines (sources K001-K022) and a compliance date extension to June 30, 1987. On January 13, 1987, the OEPA submitted additional information concerning this revision stating that several of the printing lines have been or will be permanently shut down and the remaining lines will be controlled by thermal incineration in accordance with OAC Rule 3745-21-09(Y). In addition, four of the paper coating lines (K017-K019, K022) have been removed from the plant. Therefore, only eight paper coating lines (K011-K016, K020 and K021) remain under the bubble. This revision exempts these lines from the control

requirements contained in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-21-09(F) and 3745-21-09(Y). These variances and permits expire on April 22, 1996.

The accommodative SIP for Knox County will be canceled upon approval of this SIP revision.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Condition Number 8 (which references Special Terms and Conditions Numbers 1-7 within each of the 5 "State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Variance to Operate an Air Contaminant Source," Application Numbers 0342010111K011-0342010111K015, as they apply to Ludlow Flexible Packaging, Inc., located in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. The Date of Issuance is September 23, 1983.

(B) Condition Number 8 (which references Special Terms and Conditions Numbers 1-7 within each of the 3 "State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permit to Operate an Air Contaminant Source," Application Numbers 0342010111K016, 0342010111K020, and 0342010111K021, as they apply to Ludlow Flexible Packaging, Inc., located in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. The Date of Issuance is September 23, 1983.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) January 13, 1987, letter from Patricia P. Walling, Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency; to Steve Rothblatt, Chief, Air and Radiation Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(92) On October 16, 1991, and March 17, 1993, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted revisions to the State Implementation Plan for sulfur dioxide for sources in Hamilton County, Ohio.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-18-03 Attainment dates and compliance time schedules, Sections (A)(2)(c); (B)(7)(a); (B)(7)(b); (C)(8)(a); (C)(8)(b); (C)(9)(a); (C)(9)(b); (D)(1); (D)(2); dated October 11, 1991, and effective on October 31, 1991.

(B) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-18-04 Measurement methods and procedures, Sections (D)(7); (D)(8)(a) to (D)(8)(e); (E)(5); (E)(6)(a); (E)(6)(b); (F); (G)(1) to (G)(4); (I); dated October 11, 1991, and effective on October 31, 1991.

(C) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-18-37, Hamilton county emission limits, dated February 22, 1993, and effective on March 10, 1993.

(D) Director's Final Findings and Order for Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, Miami Fort Station, dated February 22, 1993.

(93) In a letter dated October 16, 1992, the OEPA submitted a revision to the Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plan for Cuyahoga County. This revision contains a maintenance plan that the area will use to maintain the CO NAAQS. The maintenance plan contains an oxygenated fuels program as a contingency measure to be implemented if the area violates the CO NAAQS.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Letter dated October 16, 1992, from Donald R. Schregardus, Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to Valdas Adamkus, Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 and its enclosures entitled "Table 1 Cuyahoga County Carbon Monoxide Emission Inventory", Enclosure B "Cuyahoga County carbon monoxide SIP submittal", and section 6.0 of Enclosure C "Cuyahoga County Carbon Monoxide Modeling Study Final Report."

(ii) Additional information.

(A) Letter dated January 14, 1993, from Donald R. Schregardus, Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to Valdas Adamkus, Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5.

(B) Letter dated February 10, 1993, from Robert F. Hodanbosi, Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to David Kee, Director, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5.

(C) Letter dated July 29, 1993, from Robert F. Hodanbosi, Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to David Kee, Director, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5.

(94) On June 24, 1985, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted revisions to its ozone control State Implementation Plan which would establish a volatile organic com-

pounds (VOC) bubble and alternative VOC reasonably available control technology for vinyl and U-frame vinyl coating lines at Columbus Coated Fabrics in Franklin County, Ohio.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Condition Number 8 (which references special Terms and Conditions Numbers 1 through 7) within each of 15 State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Permits and Variances to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0125040031 K001 through 0125040031 K015 for Columbus Coated Fabrics. The date of issuance is November 2, 1983. These permits and variances are approved for the period 12/12/85 to 1/6/92.

(B) Condition Number 8 (which references special Terms and Conditions Numbers 1 through 4) within each of 11 State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Variances to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0125040031 K016 through 0125040031 K026 for Columbus Coated Fabrics. The date of issuance is November 2, 1983. These variances are approved for the period 4/1/82 to 1/6/92.

(C) State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Orders to Modify Variances to Operate modifying Special Condition Number 1 of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Variances to Operate an Air Contaminant Source, Application Numbers 0125040031 K016 through 0125040031 K026 for Columbus Coated Fabrics. The date of issuance is May 21, 1985. These orders are approved for the period 4/1/82 to 1/6/92.

(95) On October 16, 1992, the State of Ohio submitted the tailpipe test inspection and maintenance program revisions to its carbon monoxide implementation plan for Cuyahoga County.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code: amended rules, 3745-26-01 through 3745-26-09, effective May 15, 1990, and new rules, 3745-26-10 and 3745-26-11, effective May 15, 1990.

(ii) Additional materials-remainder of the State submittal.

(A) Letter from the Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, dated November 18, 1992, and additional materials.

(96) On June 9, 1988, and August 24, 1990, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted revisions to the State Implementation Plan for ozone. The revisions consist of new non-Control Technique Guideline volatile organic compound (VOC) rules and corrections to existing VOC rules.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) OEPA Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-21-01, Definitions, Paragraphs (A), (B), (C), (D)(1) through (5), (D)(7), (D)(9) through (62), (E) through (S); effective August 22, 1990.

(B) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-04, Attainment Dates and Compliance Time Schedules, Paragraphs (A), (B), (C); effective August 22, 1990.

(C) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-09, Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Stationary Sources, Paragraphs (A), (B), (C) through (H), (J), (K), (M), (P), (S), (T), (V), (X), (Y), (BB), (CC), (FF) through (NN), (PP), effective August 22, 1990.

(D) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-10, Compliance Test Methods and Procedures, Paragraphs (B), (D), (F), (G), (I) through (N), (P); effective August 22, 1990.

(97) On November 14, 1991, December 4, 1991, and January 8, 1992, OEPA submitted revisions to its particulate matter plan, including Statewide rule revisions, rule revisions for specific facilities in Cuyahoga and Jefferson Counties, and supplemental materials to address the requirements of part D of title I of the Clean Air Act for the Cuyahoga and Jefferson County nonattainment areas. Rules 3745-17-03(B)(10)(c) and 3745-17-12(P)(6)(a) (concerning quench water limits) are not approved.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Rule 3745-17-01—Definitions, effective December 6, 1991.

(B) Rule 3745-17-02—Ambient air quality standards, effective June 14, 1991.

(C) Rule 3745-17-03—Measurement methods and procedures, effective December 6, 1991, except for paragraph (B)(10)(c) which is disapproved.

(D) Rule 3745-17-04—Compliance time schedules, effective December 6, 1991.

(E) Rule 3745-17-07—Control of visible particulate emissions from stationary sources, effective June 14, 1991.

(F) Rule 3745-17-08—Restriction of emission of fugitive dust, effective June 14, 1991.

(G) Rule 3745-17-09—Restrictions on particulate emissions and odors from incinerators, effective July 9, 1991.

(H) Rule 3745-17-10—Restrictions on particulate emissions from fuel burning equipment, effective June 14, 1991.

(I) Rule 3745-17-11—Restrictions on particulate emissions from industrial processes, effective June 14, 1991.

(J) Rule 3745-17-12—Additional restrictions on particulate emissions from specific air contaminant sources in Cuyahoga County, effective December 6, 1991, except for paragraph (P)(6)(a) which is disapproved.

(K) Rule 3745-17-13—Additional restrictions on particulate emissions from specific air contaminant sources in Jefferson County, effective December 6, 1991.

(L) Rule 3745-17-14—Contingency plan requirements for Cuyahoga and Jefferson Counties, effective December 6, 1991.

(M) Rule 3745-75-01—Applicability and definitions, effective July 9, 1991.

(N) Rule 3745-75-02—Emission limits, effective July 9, 1991.

(O) Rule 3745-75-03—Design parameters and operating restrictions, effective July 9, 1991.

(P) Rule 3745-75-04—Monitoring requirements, effective July 9, 1991.

(Q) Rule 3745-75-05—Recordkeeping, effective July 9, 1991.

(R) Rule 3745-75-06—Certification and compliance time schedules, effective July 9, 1991.

(ii) Additional information.

(A) Appendices A through P to a letter from Donald Schregardus to Valdas Adamkus dated November 14, 1991, providing emissions inventories and modeling demonstrations of attainment for the Cleveland and Steubenville areas and providing other related information.

(B) A letter from Donald Schregardus to Valdas Adamkus dated December 4, 1991, and attachments, supplementing the November 14, 1991, submittal.

(C) A letter from Donald Schregardus to Valdas Adamkus dated January 8, 1992, and attachments, supplementing the November 14, 1991, submittal.

(98) On April 20, 1994, and March 7, 1995, Ohio submitted Rule 3745-35-07, entitled "Federally Enforceable Limitations on Potential to Emit," and requested authority to issue such limitations as conditions in State operating permits.

(i) Incorporation by reference. Rule 3745-35-07, adopted November 3, 1994, effective November 18, 1994.

(99) [Reserved]

(100) On March 22, 1994, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision request to Ohio's ozone SIP for approval of the State's emissions statement program. The emissions statement program requirements apply to sources in the following counties: Ashtabula, Butler, Clark, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Geauga, Greene, Hamilton, Lake, Licking, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Medina, Miami, Montgomery, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Warren, and Wood.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code rules 3745-24-01, 3745-24-02, 3745-24-03, and 3745-24-04, effective April 1, 1994.

(101) On November 12, 1993 the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a vehicle inspection and maintenance program in accordance with section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. The new program replaces I/M programs in operation in the Cleveland and Cincinnati areas and establishes new programs in Dayton and any area designated moderate non-attainment or any area where local planning authorities have requested the State to implement a program.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code Amended Rules 3745-26-01, 3754-26-02, 3745-26-10, and rules 3745-26-12, 3745-26-13, and 3745-26-14, all made effective on June 13, 1994.

(ii) Other material.

(A) Certification letter from the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regarding the State process in developing the I/M rules and the I/M program.

(B) Letter dated June 22, 1994, from the Director of OEPA regarding implementation of an I/M program in the Toledo area in the event the State's request for redesignation to attainment

for that area is not approved by USEPA.

(102) On June 7, 1993, and February 17, 1995, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted revisions to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for ozone. The revisions include 19 new non-Control Technique Guideline volatile organic compound (VOC) rules, Findings and Orders for 5 companies, and two permits to install.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-01, Definitions, Paragraphs (Q); (T); effective January 17, 1995.

(B) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-04, Attainment Dates and Compliance Time Schedules, Paragraphs (C)(40); (C)(41); (C)(46); (C)(48); (C)(49); (C)(50); (C)(51); (C)(53); (C)(54); (C)(59); (C)(60); (C)(61); (C)(62); effective January 17, 1995.

(C) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-09, Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Stationary Sources, Paragraphs (FF), (GG), (HH), (II), (JJ), (KK), (LL), (MM), (NN), (OO), (PP), (QQ), (SS), (TT), (YY), (ZZ), (AAA); (BBB); effective January 17, 1995.

(D) Director's Final Findings and Orders for AK Steel Corporation (Middletown), International Paper Company (Cincinnati), Midwest Mica & Insulation Company (Cleveland), Reilly Industries, Inc. (Cleveland), and Sprayon Products, Inc. (Bedford Heights), Issued by Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on August 18, 1995.

(E) Permit to Install, Application Number 13-2396, for Excello Specialty Company, APS Premise Number 1318607686. The date of issuance is December 11, 1991.

(F) Permit to Install, Application Number 14-2096, for Hilton Davis Company, APS Premise Number 1431070039. The date of issuance is June 12, 1991.

(103) On June 7, 1993, and February 17, 1995, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted revisions to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for ozone. The revisions include one new non-Control Technique Guideline volatile organic compound (VOC) rule, corrections to existing VOC rules, and two permits-to-install.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) OEPA Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-21-01, Definitions, Paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2), (B)(6), (D)(6),

(D)(8), (D)(22), (D)(45), (D)(48), (D)(58), (M)(8); effective January 17, 1995.

(B) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-04, Attainment Dates and Compliance Time Schedules, Paragraphs (B), (C)(3)(c), (C)(4)(b), (C)(5)(b), (C)(6)(b), (C)(8)(b) and (c), (C)(9)(b), (C)(10)(b), (C)(19)(b), (c), and (d), (C)(28)(b), (C)(38), (C)(39), (C)(42), (C)(43), (C)(44), (C)(45), (C)(47), (C)(55), (C)(65); effective January 17, 1995.

(C) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-09, Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Stationary Sources, Paragraphs (A), (C) through (L), (N) through (T), (X), (Y), (Z), (BB), (CC), (DD), (UU), Appendix A; effective January 17, 1995.

(D) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-09, Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Stationary Sources, Paragraph (B) except (B)(3)(d) and (e) for the Ohio Counties of Ashtabula, Butler, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Hamilton, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, Summit, and Warren; effective January 17, 1995.

(E) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-09, Control of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Stationary Sources, Paragraph (U) except (U)(1)(h) statewide and (U)(2)(e)(ii) for the Ohio Counties of Ashtabula, Butler, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Hamilton, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, Summit, and Warren; effective January 17, 1995.

(F) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-10, Compliance Test Methods and Procedures, Paragraphs (A), (B), (C), (E), (O); effective January 17, 1995.

(G) Permit to Install, Application Number 04-204, for Abitibi-Price Corporation, APS Premise Number 0448011192. The date of issuance is July 7, 1983.

(H) Permit to Install, Application Number 08-3273, for General Motors Corporation Delco Chassis Division, APS Premise Number 0857040935. The date of issuance is February 13, 1995.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) On June 7, 1993, the OEPA submitted negative declarations for the source categories of polypropylene or high density polyethylene resin manufacturing, natural gas/gasoline processing plants, and surface coating of flat wood paneling. These negative dec-

larations are approved into the Ohio ozone SIP.

(B) On February 21, 1995, the OEPA submitted a list of facilities subject to the post-enactment source categories listed in Appendix E to the General Preamble. 57 FR 18070, 18077 (April 28, 1992). This list is approved into the Ohio ozone SIP.

(104) On June 7, 1993, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a revision request to Ohio's ozone SIP for approval of the State's Stage II vapor recovery program. The Stage II program requirements apply to sources in the following areas: Cincinnati-Hamilton; Cleveland-Akron-Lorain; and Dayton-Springfield.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) OEPA Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-21-04, Attainment Dates and Compliance Time Schedules, Paragraph (C)(64); effective date March 31, 1993.

(B) OEPA OAC Rule 3745-21-10, Compliance Test Methods and Procedures, Paragraphs (Q), (R), (S), Appendices A, B, C; effective date March 31, 1993.

(C) Ohio Administrative Code rules 3745-21-09(DDD)(1)-(4), effective date March 31, 1993.

(105) On September 17, 1993, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency requested the redesignation of Lucas and Wood Counties to attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone. To meet the redesignation criteria set forth by section 107(d)(3)(E) (iii) and (iv), Ohio credited emissions reductions from the enclosure of the "oily ditch" at the British Petroleum Refinery in Oregon, Ohio. The USEPA is approving the Director's Finding and Order which requires the enclosure of the "oily ditch" into the SIP for Lucas and Wood Counties.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Letter dated June 2, 1994, from Donald R. Schregardus, Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, to Valdas Adamkus, Regional Administrator, USEPA, Region 5, and one enclosure which is the revised Director's Final Findings and Orders in the matter of BP Oil company, Toledo Refinery, 4001 Cedar Point Road, Oregon, Ohio, Fugitive Emissions from the Refinery Waste Water System "Oily Ditch", effective June 2, 1994.

(106) On October 7, 1994, Ohio submitted four rules in Chapter 3745-71 of the Ohio Administrative Code, entitled "Lead Emissions," and submitted a modeling demonstration that the limitations in these rules assure attainment of the lead standard in central Cleveland.

(i) Incorporation by reference. Rules 3745-71-01, 3745-71-03, 3745-71-05, and 3745-71-06, all adopted September 22, 1994, and effective October 4, 1994.

(ii) Additional material. A submittal letter from the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, with attachments documenting a modeling analysis of lead concentrations near the Master Metals secondary lead smelter.

(107) Approval—On August 17, 1995, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the State Implementation Plan for general conformity rules. The general conformity rules enable the State of Ohio to implement and enforce the Federal general conformity requirements in the nonattainment or maintenance areas at the State or local level in accordance with 40 CFR part 93, subpart B—Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* August 1, 1995, Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-102, effective August 21, 1995.

(108) [Reserved]

(109) On July 17, 1995, Ohio submitted a Particulate Matter (PM) contingency measures State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision request. The submittal includes Final Findings and Orders for 5 companies. The Findings and Orders provide PM emission reductions which will take effect if an area fails to attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.*

Director's Final Findings and Orders for Ford Motor Company (Cleveland Casting Plant), T&B Foundry Company, International Mill Service, Luria Brothers, and United Ready Mix, issued by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on July 10, 1995.

(110) On November 3, 1995, December 21, 1995, and March 21, 1996, OEPA submitted revisions to its particulate matter plan, addressing prior deficiencies

in its plans for Cuyahoga and Jefferson Counties.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.*

(A) Rule 3745-17-03—Rule 3745-17-03—Measurement methods and procedures, effective November 15, 1995.

(B) Rule 3745-17-04—Compliance time schedules, effective November 15, 1995.

(C) Rule 3745-17-12—Additional restrictions on particulate emissions from specific air contaminant sources in Cuyahoga County, effective November 15, 1995.

(D) Findings and Orders issued to the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation, signed by Donald Schregardus and effective on October 31, 1995.

(ii) Additional material—Dispersion modeling analyses for the Steubenville area and for Cuyahoga County near Ford's Cleveland Casting Plant.

(111) On July 18, 1996, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a site specific State Implementation Plan revision for Ohio Edison's Sammis and Toronto plants for Sulfur Dioxide. The revisions for the Sammis plant provide "as an alternative" to the existing boiler specific regulations a limit of "2.91 lbs./MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler". The regulation for the Toronto plant reduces allowable emissions to 2.0 lbs./MMBTU.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.*

(A) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-18-47, effective July 25, 1996.

(112) On August 29, 1996, the United States Environmental Protection Agency received from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, changes to the approved vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program which control the release of volatile organic compounds from vehicles. These changes provide a repair spending cap of \$300 and a temporary hardship extension of time up to 6 months for owners to perform needed repairs on vehicles which fail the I/M program test.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.*

(A) Rule 3745-26-01—Definitions effective May 15, 1996.

(B) Rule 3745-26-12—Requirements for motor vehicle owners in the enhanced or opt-in enhanced automobile inspection and maintenance program, effective May 15, 1996.

(113) On August 30, 1996, Ohio submitted a request to extend the exemption from opacity limits for the boilers at Ford's Cleveland Engine Plant 1 to six hours after start-up.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Findings and Orders for boilers number 1 through number 5 at Ford's Cleveland Engine Plant 1, signed by Donald Schregardus on May 31, 1996.

(114) On November 12, 1996, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a request to incorporate section(G)(9)(g) of Rule 3745-21-07 of the Ohio Administrative Code into the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP). Section (G)(9)(g) provides an additional exemption from organic compound emission controls for qualifying new sources. Because, in the process of adopting section(G)(9)(g), minor editorial changes were made to other parts of Rule 3745-21-07, the United States Environmental Protection Agency is incorporating all of Rule 3745-21-07 into the Ohio SIP. This will avoid confusion by making the SIP approved rule identical to the current State rule.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Rule 3745-21-07 of the Ohio Administrative Code, adopted October 7, 1996, effective October 31, 1996, as certified by Donald R. Schregardus, Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

(115) On January 3, 1997, the Ohio EPA submitted a revision to the Hamilton County sulfur dioxide implementation plan for the Procter and Gamble Company, Ohio Administrative Code 3745-18-37(GG)(2), which limits combined average operating rate of all boilers (B001, B008, B021, and B022) to a maximum of 922 million BTU per hour for any calendar day. Boilers B001 and B008 are each allowed to emit 1.1 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input. Boiler B021 is limited to 1.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU; and boiler B022 is limited to 2.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU average heat input.

(I) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-18-37(GG)(2), Hamilton County emission limits, dated December 17, 1996, for Procter and Gamble Company.

(B) Director's Findings and Orders in the matter of the adoption of amended Rule 3745-18-37 of the Ohio Administrative Code, dated December 17, 1996.

(ii) Additional Materials.

(A) Letter from Ohio EPA Director Donald R. Schregardus to Regional Administrator Valdas Adamkus, dated January 3, 1997.

(B) Letter from Ohio EPA Air Pollution Control Division Chief, Robert Hodanbosi to EPA dated August 11, 1997.

(116) On December 9, 1996, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted two revisions to its sulfur dioxide rules. The first revision provides adjusted, State adopted limits for a Sun Oil Company facility. The second revision, applicable Statewide, exempts sources from operating hour limits on days when only natural gas is burned. Further, by letter of December 15, 1997, the State requested that U.S. Environmental Protection Agency address the addition of emission limits for stationary gas turbines and stationary internal combustion engines in rule 3745-18-06 that have been adopted previously.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* (A) Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rule 3745-18-54 (O) and OAC rule 3745-18-06, adopted October 7, 1996, effective October 31, 1996.

(117) On August 1, 1997 the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a requested revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan. This revision constituted amendments to the emissions statement reporting regulations approved on October 13, 1994 and codified in paragraph (c)(100) of this section. The revision is intended to limit the applicability of these rules to stationary sources located within the State's marginal and above ozone non-attainment areas.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-24-02 Applicability. Effective July 31, 1997.

(118) [Reserved]

(119) On September 21, 1998, Ohio submitted revisions to its Permit to Operate rules as a revision to the State implementation plan.

(i) Incorporation by reference

§ 52.1871

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(A) Ohio Administrative Code 3745–35–02, adopted April 4, 1994, effective April 20, 1994.

(120) On January 3, 1999, Ohio submitted, as a State implementation plan revision, de minimus exemption provisions for its permitting rules.

(i) Incorporation by reference

(A) Ohio Administrative Code 3745–15–05, adopted April 4, 1994, effective April 20, 1994.

[37 FR 10886, May 31, 1972]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.1870, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 30396, June 8, 1999, § 52.1870 was amended by adding paragraphs (c)(119) and (c)(120) effective Aug. 9, 1999.

§ 52.1871 Classification of regions.

The Ohio plan was evaluated on the basis of the following classifications:

Air quality control region	Pollutant				
	Particulate matter	Sulfur oxides	Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone
Greater Metropolitan Cleveland Intrastate	I	I	III	III	I
Huntington (West Virginia)-Ashland (Kentucky)-Portsmouth-Ironton (Ohio) Interstate	I	III	III	III	III
Mansfield-Marion Intrastate	II	II	III	III	III
Metropolitan Cincinnati Interstate	I	II	III	III	I
Metropolitan Columbus Intrastate	I	III	III	III	I
Metropolitan Dayton Intrastate	I	II	III	III	I
Metropolitan Toledo Interstate	I	I	III	III	I
Northwest Ohio Intrastate	II	I	III	III	III
Northwest Pennsylvania-Youngstown Interstate	I	II	III	III	III
Parkersburg (West Virginia)-Marietta (Ohio) Interstate	I	II	III	III	III
Sandusky Intrastate	III	III	III	III	III
Steubenville-Weirton-Wheeling Interstate	I	I	III	III	III
Wilmington-Chillicothe-Logan Intrastate	III	III	III	III	III
Zanesville-Cambridge Intrastate	II	IA	III	III	

[37 FR 10886, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 16347, May 8, 1974; 45 FR 72146, Oct. 31, 1980]

§ 52.1872 [Reserved]

§ 52.1873 Approval status.

With the exceptions set forth in this subpart the Administrator approves Ohio's plan for the attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore, the Administrator finds the plan satisfies all the requirements of Part D, Title 1 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted below. In addition, continued satisfaction of the requirements of Part D for the ozone portion of the SIP depends on the adoption and submittal of RACT requirements by January 1, 1981 for the sources covered by CTGs between January 1978 and January 1979 and adoption and submittal by each subsequent January of additional RACT requirements for

sources covered by CTGs issued by the previous January.

[45 FR 72146, Oct. 31, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 28099, June 29, 1982]

§ 52.1874 [Reserved]

§ 52.1875 Attainment dates for achieving the sulfur dioxide secondary standard.

The attainment date for achieving the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) secondary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) is August 27, 1979 except as follows. The following sources are required to achieve the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by June 17, 1980: Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.; PPG Industries, Inc.; Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.; Pittsburgh-Canfield Corporation; The Timken Company; The Sun Oil Co.; Sheller-Globe Corp.; The B.F. Goodrich Company; Phillips Petroleum Co.; Shell Oil Co.; Federal Paper Board Co.; The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.; Republic Steel Corp.; Chase Bag Co.;

White-Westinghouse Corp.; U.S. Steel Corp.; Interlake, Inc.; Austin Power Co.; Diamond Crystal Salt Co.; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.; The Gulf Oil Co.; The Standard Oil Co.; Champion International Corp.; Koppers Co., Inc.; General Motors Corp.; E.I. duPont de Nemours and Co.; Coulton Chemical Corp.; Allied Chemical Corp.; Specialty Chemical Division; The Hoover Co.; Aluminum Co. of America; Ohio Greenhouse Asso.; Armco Steel Corp.; Buckeye Power, Inc.; Cincinnati Gas and Electric; Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.; Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric; Dayton Power and Light Co.; Duquesne Light Co.; Ohio Edison Co.; Ohio Electric Co.; Pennsylvania Power Co.; Toledo Edison Co.; Ohio Edison Co.; RCA Rubber Co. The Ashland Oil Company is subject to a secondary SO₂ NAAQS attainment date of September 14, 1982. The following sources located in Summit County are required to achieve the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by January 4, 1983: Diamond Crystal Salt; Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.; General Tire & Rubber Co.; General Tire & Rubber; B.F. Goodrich Co.; Goodyear Aerospace Corp.; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.; Chrysler Corp.; PPG Industries Inc.; Seiberling Tire & Rubber; Terex Division of General Motors Corp.; Midwest Rubber Reclaiming; Kittinger Supply Co. The boiler of PPG Industries, Inc. located in Summit County must achieve attainment of the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by August 25, 1983. The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Pike County is required to attain the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by November 5, 1984. The Ohio Power Company Galvin Plant located in Gallia County is required to attain the secondary SO₂ NAAQS by August 25, 1985.

[61 FR 16062, Apr. 11, 1996]

§ 52.1876 [Reserved]

§ 52.1877 Control strategy: Photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons).

(a) The requirements of Subpart G of this chapter are not met because the Ohio plan does not provide for the attainment and maintenance of the national standard for photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons) in the Metropolitan Cincinnati interstate region by May 31, 1975.

(b) The requirements of § 52.14 are not met by Rule 3745-21-09(N)(3) (a) and (e); Rule 3745-21-09(Z)(1)(a); Rule 3745-21-10, Section G; and Rule 3745-21-10, Section H, because these Ohio Rules do not provide for attainment and maintenance of the photochemical oxidant (hydrocarbon) standards throughout Ohio.

(1) USEPA is disapproving new exemptions for the use of cutback asphalt [(Rule 3745-21-09(N)(3) (a) and (e)], because Ohio did not provide documentation regarding the temperature ranges in the additional two months that the State permits the use of cutback asphalts, and a lack of training is not sufficient reason for the 1000 gallons exemptions.

(2) USEPA is disapproving Section V [Rule 3745-21-09(V)], because it contains an alternative leak testing procedure for gasoline tank trucks which USEPA finds to be unapprovable.

(3) USEPA is disapproving exclusion of the external floating roof (crude oil) storage tanks from the secondary seal requirement [Rule 3745-21-09(Z)(1)(a)], because Ohio has not demonstrated that the relaxation would not interfere with the timely attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS for ozone.

(4) USEPA is disapproving compliance test method Section G, [Rule 3745-21-10] as an alternative leak testing procedure for gasoline tank trucks, because such action on Section G, is consistent with USEPA's action on Rule 3745-21-09(V), which USEPA finds to be unapprovable.

(5) USEPA is disapproving compliance test method Section H, [Rule 3745-21-10], which involves a pressure test of only the vapor recovery lines and associated equipment. Compliance test method Section H is inconsistent with USEPA's control technique guidances and with tank truck certification regulations that are in effect in 19 other States. In addition, OEPA has presented no acceptable evidence demonstrating why this rule constitutes RACT.

[38 FR 30974, Nov. 8, 1973, as amended at 39 FR 13542, Apr. 15, 1974; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986; 54 FR 1940, Jan. 18, 1989]

§ 52.1878 [Reserved]**§ 52.1879 Review of new sources and modifications.**

(a) The requirements of sections 172, 173, 182, and 189 for permitting of major new sources and major modifications in nonattainment areas for ozone, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide are not met, because Ohio's regulations exempt source categories which may not be exempted and because the State has not adopted the new permitting requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 in a clear or enforceable manner.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) The requirements of § 51.161 of this chapter are not met because the State failed to submit procedures providing for public comment on review of new or modified stationary sources.

(d) Regulation providing for public comment. (1) For purposes of this paragraph, *Director* shall mean the *Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency*.

(2) Prior to approval or disapproval of the construction or modification of a stationary source, the Director shall:

(i) Make a preliminary determination whether construction or modification of the stationary source should be approved, approved with conditions or disapproved;

(ii) Make available in at least one location in the region in which the proposed stationary source would be constructed or modified, a copy of all materials submitted by the owner or operator, a copy of the Director's preliminary determination, and a copy or summary of other materials, if any, considered by the Director in making his preliminary determination; and

(iii) Notify the public, by prominent advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the region in which the proposed stationary source would be constructed or modified, of the opportunity for public comment on the information submitted by the owner or operator and the Director's preliminary determination on the approvability of the new or modified stationary source.

(3) A copy of the notice required pursuant to this paragraph shall be sent to the Administrator through the appro-

priate regional office and to all other State and local air pollution control agencies having jurisdiction within the region where the stationary source will be constructed or modified.

(4) Public comments submitted in writing within 30 days of the date such information is made available shall be considered by the Director in making his final decision on the application.

(e) *Approval*—The USEPA is approving exemption requests submitted by the State of Ohio on March 18, November 1, and November 15, 1994, from the requirements contained in Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts the following counties in Ohio from the NO_x-related general and transportation conformity provisions; and nonattainment area NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NO_x≤ Clinton, Columbiana, Delaware, Franklin, Jefferson, Licking, Mahoning, Preble, Stark, and Trumbull. This approval also exempts the following counties in Ohio from the NO_x-related general conformity provisions, nonattainment area NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NO_x, NO_x RACT; and a demonstration of compliance with the enhanced I/M performance standard for NO_x≤ Ashtabula, Butler, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Hamilton, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, Summit and Warren. If, prior to redesignation to attainment, a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Youngstown, and Steubenville areas, Preble County and Clinton County, the exemptions from the requirements of Section 182(f) of the Act in the applicable area(s) shall no longer apply.

(f) *Approval*—USEPA is approving two exemption requests submitted by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on September 20, 1993, and November 8, 1993, for the Toledo and Dayton ozone nonattainment areas, respectively, from the requirements contained in Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts the Lucas, Wood, Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties from the requirements to implement reasonably available control technology (RACT) for major sources of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), nonattainment area new source review

(NSR) for new sources and modifications that are major for NO_x, and the NO_x-related requirements of the general and transportation conformity provisions. For the Dayton ozone non-attainment area, the Dayton local area has opted for an enhanced inspection and maintenance (I/M) programs. Upon final approval of this exemption, the Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties shall not be required to demonstrate compliance with the enhanced I/M performance standard for NO_x. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Toledo or Dayton area(s), the exemptions from the requirements of Section 182(f) of the Act in the applicable area(s) shall no longer apply.

[39 FR 13542, Apr. 15, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 72122, Oct. 31, 1980; 45 FR 82927, Dec. 17, 1980; 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986; 58 FR 47214, Sept. 8, 1993; 59 FR 48395, Sept. 21, 1994; 60 FR 3766, Jan. 19, 1995; 60 FR 36060, July 13, 1995]

§ 52.1880 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

(a) The requirements of subpart G of this chapter are not met because the Ohio plan does not provide for attainment and maintenance of the secondary standards for particulate matter in the Greater Metropolitan Cleveland Intrastate Region and the Ohio portions of the Northwest Pennsylvania-Youngstown and the Steubenville-Weirton-Wheeling Interstate Regions.

(b) In Pickaway County, Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the Picway Generating Station, shall not operate simultaneously Units 3 and 4 (boilers 7 and 8) at any time. These units will terminate operation no later than October 1, 1980.

(c) Ohio Regulation EP-12 (open burning) is disapproved insofar as EP-12-03(D)(1) and EP-12-04(D)(1) allow open burning of hazardous or toxic materials.

(d) Part D—Limited disapproval—Notwithstanding the approval of rules as specified in § 52.1870(c)(97), USEPA disapproves the plan for Cuyahoga County because the plan fails to require timely implementation of reasonably available control measures and fails to assure attainment, and USEPA

disapproves the plan for Jefferson County because the plan fails to assure attainment.

(e)—(f) [Reserved]

(g) The B.F. Goodrich Chemical Plant State Implementation Plan revision is being disapproved because it is not supported by an adequate attainment demonstration and therefore does not meet the requirements of § 51.13(e).

(h) *Approval.* On January 4, 1989, the State of Ohio submitted a committal SIP for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometers (PM₁₀) for Ohio's Group II areas. The Group II areas of concern are in Belmont, Butler, Columbiana, Franklin, Hamilton, Lorain, Mahoning, Montgomery, Richland, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, and Wyandot Counties. The committal SIP contains all the requirements identified in the July 1, 1987, promulgation of the SIP requirements for PM₁₀ at 52 FR 24681.

(i) Part D—Disapproval—Ohio's Part D TSP plan for the Middletown area is disapproved. Although USEPA is disapproving the plan, the emission limitations and other requirements in the federally approved SIP remain in effect. See § 52.1870(c)(27).

[39 FR 13542, Apr. 15, 1974, as amended at 43 FR 4259, Feb. 1, 1978; 43 FR 4611, Feb. 3, 1978; 43 FR 16736, Apr. 20, 1978; 46 FR 19472, Mar. 31, 1981; 46 FR 43423, Aug. 28, 1981; 49 FR 48544, Dec. 13, 1984; 50 FR 5250, Feb. 7, 1985; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986; 55 FR 11371, Mar. 28, 1990; 55 FR 29846, July 23, 1990; 59 FR 27472, May 27, 1994]

§ 52.1881 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides (sulfur dioxide).

(a) USEPA is approving, disapproving or taking no action on various portions of the Ohio sulfur dioxide control plan as noticed below. The disapproved portions of the Ohio plan do not meet the requirements of § 51.13 of this chapter in that they do not provide for attainment and maintenance of the national standards for sulfur oxides (sulfur dioxide). (Where USEPA has approved the State's sulfur dioxide plan, those regulations supersede the federal sulfur dioxide plan contained in paragraph (b) of this section and § 52.1882.)

(1) *Approval*—USEPA approves the following OAC Rule: 3745-18-01 Definitions, 3745-18-02 Ambient Air Quality

Standards—Sulfur Dioxide, 3745-18-05 Ambient and Meteorological Monitoring Requirements, 3745-18-06 General Emission Limit Provisions.

(2) Approval—USEPA approves the Ohio Rules 3745-18-03 Attainment Dates and Compliance Time Schedules except for those provisions listed in § 52.1881(a)(5).

(3) Approval—USEPA approves the Ohio Rules 3745-18-04 Emission Measurement Methods except for those provisions listed in § 52.1881(a)(6).

(4) Approval—EPA approves the sulfur dioxide emission limits for the following counties: Adams County (except Dayton Power & Light—Stuart), Allen County (except Cairo Chemical), Ashland County, Ashtabula County, Athens County, Auglaize County, Belmont County, Brown County, Carroll County, Champaign County, Clark County, Clermont County, (except Cincinnati Gas & Electric—Beckjord), Clinton County, Columbiana County, Coshocton County (except Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric—Conesville), Crawford County, Darke County, Defiance County, Delaware County, Erie County, Fairfield County, Fayette County, Fulton County, Gallia County, (except Ohio Valley Electric Company—Kyger Creek and Ohio Power—Gavin), Geauga County, Greene County, Guernsey County, Hamilton County, Hancock County, Hardin County, Harrison County, Henry County, Highland County, Hocking County, Holmes County, Huron County, Jackson County, Jefferson County, Knox County, Lake County (except Ohio Rubber, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company—Eastlake, and Painesville Municipal Boiler #5), Lawrence County (except Allied Chemical—South Point), Licking County, Logan County, Lorain County (except Ohio Edison—Edgewater, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company—Avon Lake, U.S. Steel—Lorain, and B.F. Goodrich), Lucas County (except Gulf Oil Company, Coulton Chemical Company, and Phillips Chemical Company), Madison County, Marion County, Medina County, Meigs County, Mercer County, Miami County, Monroe County, Morgan County, Montgomery County (except Bergstrom Paper and Miami Paper), Morrow County, Muskingum

County, Noble County, Ottawa County, Paulding County, Perry County, Pickaway County, Pike County (except Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant), Portage County, Preble County, Putnam County, Richland County, Ross County (except Mead Corporation), Sandusky County (except Martin Marietta Chemicals), Scioto County, Seneca County, Shelby County, Trumbull County, Tuscarawas County, Union County, Van Wert County, Vinton County, Warren County, Washington County (except Shell Chemical Company), Wayne County, Williams County, Wood County (except Libbey—Owens—Ford Plants Nos. 4 and 8 and No. 6), and Wyandot County.

(5) Disapproval—USEPA disapproves the Ohio Rule 3745-18-03(A), Attainment Dates and also disapproves Ohio Rule 3745-18-03(C)(3) Compliance Time Schedules for all sources electing to comply with the regulations by utilizing complying fuels.

(6) No Action—USEPA is neither approving nor disapproving the following Ohio Rule pending further review: 3745-18-04(D)(2), 3745-18-04(D)(3), 3745-18-04(E)(2), 3745-18-04(E)(3) and, 3745-18-04(E)(4) Emission Measurement Methods.

(7) Disapproval—USEPA disapproves Ohio Rule 3745-18-83, Emission Limitations for Summit County.

(8) No Action—EPA is neither approving nor disapproving the emission limitations for the following counties or sources pending further review: Adams County (Dayton Power & Light—Stuart), Allen County (Cairo Chemical), Butler County, Clermont County (Cincinnati Gas & Electric—Beckjord), Coshocton County (Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric—Conesville), Cuyahoga County, Franklin County, Gallia County (Ohio Valley Electric Company—Kyger Creek and Ohio Power—Gavin), Lake County (Ohio Rubber, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company—Eastlake, and Painesville Municipal—Boiler #5), Lawrence County (Allied Chemical—South Point), Lorain County (Ohio Edison—Edgewater Plant, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company—Avon Lake, U.S. Steel—Lorain, and B.F. Goodrich), Lucas County (Gulf Oil Company, Coulton Chemical

Company, and Phillips Chemical Company), Mahoning County, Montgomery County (Bergstrom Paper and Miami Paper), Pike County (Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant), Stark County, Washington County (Shell Chemical Company), and Wood County (Libbey—Owens—Ford Plants Nos. 4 and 8 and No. 6).

(9) *No Action*—USEPA takes no action on the 30-day averaging provisions contained in the Toledo Edison Company's Bay Shore Station State Implementation Plan revision until a general review of 30-day averaging is complete.

(10) *Approval*—USEPA approves Condition #3 of the permits for the Coulton Chemical Plant in Toledo and the E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company plant in Miami, Ohio. This condition requires the installation and operation of continuous emission monitors for sulfur dioxide.

(11) *Approval*. USEPA approves Ohio's Good Engineering Stack Height Regulations as contained in Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-16-01 and 02. These rules were adopted by the State on February 12, 1986 and were effective on March 5, 1986.

(12) In a letter dated June 25, 1992, Ohio submitted a maintenance plan for sulfur dioxide in Morgan and Washington Counties.

(b) Regulations for the control of sulfur dioxide in the State of Ohio.

(1) *Definitions*. All terms used in this paragraph but not specifically defined below shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act or parts 51, 52, or 60 of this chapter.

(i) *By-product coke oven gas* means the gas produced during the production of metallurgical coke in slot-type, by-product coke batteries.

(ii) *Flue gas desulfurization* means any pollution control process which treats stationary source combustion flue gas to remove sulfur oxides.

(iii) *Fossil fuel* means natural gas, refinery fuel gas, coke oven gas, petroleum, coal and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

(iv) *Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit* means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for

the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(v) *Heat input* means the total gross calorific value (where gross calorific value is measured by ASTM Method D2015-66, D240-64, or D1826-64) of all fossil and non-fossil fuels burned. Where two or more fossil fuel-fired steam generating units are vented to the same stack the heat input shall be the aggregate of all units vented to the stack.

(vi) *Owner or operator* means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility, building, structure, or installation which directly or indirectly results or may result in emissions of any air pollutant for which a national standard is in effect.

(vii) *Primary zinc smelter* means any installation engaged in the production, or any intermediate process in the production, of zinc or zinc oxide from the zinc sulfide ore concentrates through the use of pyrometallurgical techniques.

(viii) *Process* means any source operation including any equipment, devices, or contrivances and all appurtenances thereto, for changing any material whatever or for storage or handling of any materials, the use of which may cause the discharge of pollutants within a structure, building, or shop shall be considered as a single process for purposes of this regulation.

(ix) *Process weight* means the total weight of all materials and solid fuels introduced into any specific process. Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not be considered as part of the process weight unless they become part of the product. For a cyclical or batch operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For a continuous operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the process weight for the number of hours in a given period of time by the number of hours in that period. For fluid catalytic cracking units, process weight shall mean the total weight of material introduced as fresh feed to the cracking unit. For sulfuric acid production

units, the nitrogen in the air feed shall not be included in the calculation of process weight.

(x) *Run* means the net period of time during which an emission sample is collected. Unless otherwise specified, a run may be either intermittent or continuous within the limits of good engineering practice as determined by the Administrator.

(xi) *Source operation* means the last operation preceding the emission of an air contaminant, which operation (a) results in the separation of the air contaminant from process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air contaminants, as in the case of combustion of fuel; and (b) is not primarily an air pollution abatement operation.

(xii) *Stack* means any chimney, flue, vent, roof monitor, conduit or duct arranged to vent emissions to the ambient air.

(xiii) *Sulfur recovery plant* means any plant that recovers elemental sulfur from any gas stream.

(xiv) *Sulfuric acid production unit* means any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides and mercaptans, or acid sludge.

(xv) *Total rated capacity* means the sum of the rated capacities of all fuel-burning equipment connected to a common stack. The rated capacity shall be the maximum guaranteed by the equipment manufacturer or the maximum normally achieved during use as determined by the Administrator, whichever is greater.

(2) *Test methods and procedures.* Unless specified below, the test methods and procedures used for determining compliance with the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in part 60 of this chapter. Compliance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify based on representative performance of the affected facility. Notification and recordkeeping procedures shall be those prescribed in § 60.7 of this chapter. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of

the performance tests. A compliance test shall consist of at least three runs.

(i) The test methods and procedures used for determining compliance for any sulfur recovery plant subject to applicable paragraph, of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in § 60.46 of this chapter with the exception that the maximum amount of sulfur dioxide sampled by Method 6 shall not exceed 50 percent of the stoichiometric amount of hydrogen peroxide absorbent.

(ii) The test methods and procedures used for determining compliance for any sulfuric acid production unit, or any primary zinc smelter subject to the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in § 60.85 of this chapter.

(iii) The test methods and procedure used to determine the compliance of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating units subject to the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) shall be those prescribed in § 60.46 of this chapter.

(3) *Severability.* If any provision of these regulations or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of any other part of these regulations which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of these regulations and the various applications thereof are declared to be severable.

(4) *Submission of information.* The submission of any information required under § 52.1882 shall be made to the Director, Enforcement Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, 60604, Attention Air Compliance Section.

(5) For purposes of this regulation, stack and boiler identification numbers used in this paragraph were derived from correspondence submitted to the U.S. EPA by the affected owners or operators, and may be found in the record supporting this rulemaking.

(6) This paragraph contains no applicable provisions in the following counties of Ohio: Ashland, Brown, Carroll, Champaign, Clinton, Darke, Defiance, Fayette, Fulton, Geauga, Guernsey,

Hardin, Harrison, Highland, Hocking, Holmes, Jackson, Knox, Logan, Madison, Monroe, Morrow, Noble, Perry, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Shelby, Union, Van Wert, Warren, Williams, and Wyandot, nor does it apply to facilities equal to or less than 10 million BTU per hour total aggregate rated capacity of all units at a facility.

(7)-(10) [Reserved]

(11) In Adams County: (i) The Dayton Power and Light Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Stuart Power Plant in Adams County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Stuart Plant in excess of 3.16 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) In lieu of meeting paragraph (b)(11)(i) of this section, the Dayton Power and Light Company may elect, in accordance with the compliance schedule provisions of § 52.1882, to comply with the emission limitations which will satisfy the following equation:

$$(A) 0.0791 (EL_1 + EL_2 + EL_3 + EL_4) \leq 1$$

where EL_1 is the emission limitation (pounds per million BTU) per stack i and i is the stack number. For purposes of this regulation, each stack is identified as follows:

Stack No.	Boiler identification
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

(12) In Butler County: (i) No present or subsequent owner or operator unless otherwise specified in this subparagraph, of any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) located in Butler County, Ohio shall cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack in excess of 1.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input. The fossil fuel-fired steam generating units at General Motors Corporation's Butler County plant, Armco's Hamilton plant, and Armco's Middletown plant are all exempted from this emission limitation in this subparagraph.

(ii) USEPA has rescinded the sulfur and sulfur dioxide emission limits for

owners or operators of by-product coke ovens located in Butler County.

(iii) USEPA has rescinded the sulfur and sulfur dioxide emission limits for Armco Steel Company's Hamilton Plant located in Butler County.

(iv) USEPA has rescinded the sulfur dioxide emission limits for Armco Steel Company's Middletown Plant located in Butler County.

(v) The Champion Paper Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Champion Paper facilities located in Butler County, Ohio shall not cause or permit emissions of sulfur dioxide from fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units numbered B010 and B020 in excess of 3.43 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(13) In Clermont County: (i) The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Beckjord Power Plant in Clermont County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Beckjord plant in excess of 2.02 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) In lieu of paragraph (b)(19)(i) of this section, the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company may elect, in accordance with the compliance schedule provisions of § 52.1882, to comply with the emission limitations which will satisfy all of the following equations:

$$(A) 0.1426 EL_1 + 0.1629 EL_2 + 0.0667 EL_3 + 0.0823 EL_4 + 0.0122 EL_5 \leq 1$$

$$(B) 0.1252 EL_1 + 0.1349 EL_2 + 0.1003 EL_3 + 0.1192 EL_4 + 0.0155 EL_5 \leq 1$$

$$(C) 0.0337 EL_1 + 0.0353 EL_2 + 0.0382 EL_3 + 0.0451 EL_4 + 0.0709 EL_5 \leq 1$$

$$(D) 0.1334 EL_1 + 0.1492 EL_2 + 0.0740 EL_3 + 0.0904 EL_4 + 0.0247 EL_5 \leq 1$$

$$(E) 0.0249 EL_1 + 0.0257 EL_2 + 0.0283 EL_3 + 0.0332 EL_4 + 0.0841 EL_5 \leq 1$$

where EL_1 is the emission limitation (pounds per million BTU) per stack i and i is the stack number. For purposes of this regulation each stack is identified as follows:

Stack No.	Boiler identification
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5, 6

(14) In Coshocton County: (i) The Columbus and Southern Ohio Power Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Conesville Plant in Coshocton County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any of the stacks 1, 2, and 3 at the Conesville Plant in excess of 5.66 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input. Stack 4 at the Conesville Plant is subject to New Source Performance Standards and is limited to 1.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) In lieu of meeting paragraph (b)(21)(i) of this section, the Columbus and Southern Ohio Power Company may elect for stacks 1, 2, and 3 only, in accordance with the compliance schedule provision of § 52.182, to comply with the emission limitations which will satisfy all of the following equations:

- (A) $0.0677 (EL_1 + 0.0411 EL_2) + 0.0065 EL_3 \leq 1$
 (B) $0.0707 (EL_1 + 0.0730 EL_2) + 0.0011 EL_3 \leq 1$
 (C) $0.0623 (EL_1 + 0.0767 EL_2) + 0.0013 EL_3 \leq 1$
 (D) $0.0565 (EL_1 + 0.0337 EL_2) + 0.0866 EL_3 \leq 1$
 (E) $0.0401 (EL_1 + 0.0683 EL_2) + 0.0026 EL_3 \leq 1$
 (F) $0.0410 (EL_1 + 0.1021 EL_2) + 0.0 EL_3 \leq 1$

where EL_i is the emission limitation (pounds per million BTU) per stack i , and i is the stack number. For purposes of this regulation each stack is identified as follows:

Stack No.	Boiler identification
1	1, 2
2	3
3	4
4	5, 6

(15) In Cuyahoga County, no owner or operator, unless otherwise specified in this subparagraph, shall cause or permit emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified in paragraphs (b)(23) (i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units between 10.0 MMBTU's per hour and 350 MMBTU's per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL = 7.014 Q_m - 0.3014$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and

EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired units equal to or greater than 350 MMBTU per hour total rated capacity, the emission shall not exceed a rate of 1.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU of actual heat input.

(iii) The "E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company" or any subsequent owner or operator of the "E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company" facility located at 2981 Independence Road, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the following source to violate the limitation indicated:

(A) Sulfur burning contact process a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of one hundred percent acid produced.

(B) (Reserved)

(iv) Master Metals Incorporated or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Master Metals Incorporated" facility located at 2850 West Third, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Blast furnace process; a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of metal charged.

(B) Reverb furnace process; a maximum of 10.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of metal charged.

(v) Centerior Energy Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Centerior Energy Corporation, Steam Heating Plant" facility located at 2274 Canal Road, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Numbers 34 through 38 to exceed a maximum of 1.38 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(vi) Centerior Energy Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Centerior Energy Corporation, Steam Heating Plant" facility located at 1901 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Number 1 through 6 to exceed a maximum of 1.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(vii) Forest City Foundries, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Forest City Foundries" facility located at 9401 Maywood Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Number 1 Cupola-North; a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of metal charged.

(B) Number 2 Cupola-South a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of metal charged.

(viii) Forest City Foundries, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Forest City Foundries" facility located at 2500 West 27th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Number 1 Cupola; a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of metal charged.

(B) Number 2 Cupola; a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of metal charged.

(ix) Harshaw Chemical Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Harshaw Chemical Company" facility located at 1000 Harvard Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Process Buss System; a maximum of 19.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of acid produced.

(B) (Reserved)

(x) Metal Blast, Incorporated, or any subsequent owner or operator of "Metal Blast, Incorporated" facility located at 871 East 67th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the Whiting Model Number 7 Cupola to exceed a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of metal charged.

(xi) LTV Steel Company, Inc., or any subsequent owner or operator of the "LTV Steel Company, Inc." facility located at 3100 East 45th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the limitations indicated below and/or shall be restricted to specified fuel usages as indicated below:

(A) Boiler 234; Boiler 26, Boiler 27; Boiler 28; Boiler 29; Boiler 30; Boiler 31; Boiler 32; Boiler 33; Boiler 34; Stoves for Blast Furnaces C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4; 80" Hot Strip Mill Furnace 1, 2, 3; 84" Anneal Furnaces North and South; P Anneal Furnaces 1-4; and Coke Plant No. 2 Car Thaw: A maximum of 0.024 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each stack, and each boiler is restricted to only burn natural gas and/or blast furnace gas.

(B) Boilers A, B and C: A maximum of 0.99 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler, and a maximum total emissions from the three boilers combined of 828 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (daily average).

(C) Boiler D: A maximum of 2.45 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input and 1056 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (daily average).

(D) Boilers A-D: A maximum total emissions from the four boilers combined of 1258 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (daily average).

(E) Boiler 1 and 2: A maximum of 1.64 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU of actual heat input, and a maximum total emissions from the two boilers combined of 315 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (daily average).

(F) Boiler 3: A maximum of 2.39 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU of actual heat and 686 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (daily average).

(G) Boilers A-D, 1-3: A maximum total emissions from the seven boilers combined of 1958 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (daily average).

(H) 84" Hot Strip Mill Furnaces 1, 2, and 3: A maximum of 1.26 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU of actual heat input from each furnace, and a maximum total emissions from the three furnaces combined of 1365 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (daily average).

(I) Stoves of Blast Furnaces C-5 and C-6: A maximum of 0.15 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU of actual heat input.

(J) Coke Batteries 1, 2, 3 and 4 Underfiring; 44" Soaking Pits 2-6; 45" Soaking Pits 11-15; No. 2 BOF; Foundry; and Coke Plant No. 1 Car Thaw: A maximum of 0.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input (20

grains or less of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet of coke oven gas at standard conditions) from each stack.

(K) Coke Batteries 6 and 7 Underfiring: A maximum of 1.98 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU of actual heat input (390 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet of coke oven gas at standard conditions) from each stack.

(L) No. 2 Coke Plant: Coke oven gas produced by the Coke Batteries Numbers 6 and 7 shall have a maximum of 390 grains of hydrogen sulfide per hundred dry standard cubic feet, and the total production of hydrogen sulfide in coke oven gas from the two batteries combined shall be a maximum of 470 pounds of hydrogen sulfide per hour (daily average).

(M) Fuel Oil Quality: Fuel oil combusted at the facility shall have a maximum of 0.525 pounds of sulfur per MMBTU heat content.

(N) Claus Desulfurization Plant: A maximum of 78 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour.

(O) 10" Bar Mill; 12" Bar Mill; Open Hearth Plant; 96" Slab Mill, Units 1-5; Sinter Plant: A maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input.

(P) LTV Steel Company, Inc., shall collect and record the following information:

(1) Amounts of individual coke oven gas from the No. 1 Coke Plant, coke oven gas from the No. 2 Coke Plant, blast furnace gas, fuel oil, coal, and natural gas used for each day at each facility listed in paragraphs (b)(23)(xiv)(B) through (b)(23)(xiv)(H) of this section, and total production of coke oven gas from Number 2 Coke Plant.

(2) Daily average sulfur content and heating value for coal and oil used each day during each calendar quarter, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, section 2, or equivalent methods approved by the Administrator.

(3) Daily average hydrogen sulfide content for coke oven gas used each day during each calendar quarter, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 11, or equivalent methods approved by the Administrator.

(4) Daily average sulfur content and heating value of blast furnace gas and natural gas shall be based upon testing performed once during each calendar quarter.

(5) Calculated sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds per MMBTU and pounds per hour using the information in paragraphs (b)(23)(xiv)(P)(1) through (b)(23)(xiv)(P)(4) at the facilities listed in paragraphs (b)(23)(xiv)(B) through (b)(23)(xiv)(H) of this section for each day.

(6) Calculated total hydrogen sulfide content of coke oven gas supplied by Number 2 Coke Plant.

(Q) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (b)(23)(xiv)(B) through (b)(23)(xiv)(H), (b)(23)(xiv)(L), and (b)(23)(xiv)(M) of this section shall be determined based on:

(1) Stack gas sampling, as specified in 40 CFR 60.46 (See § 52.1881 (b)(2)); or

(2) Information developed pursuant to paragraph (b)(23)(xiv)(P) of this section.

A finding of noncompliance by one of these methods cannot be refuted by a showing of compliance by the other method.

(R) Compliance with the provisions of all other paragraphs shall be determined based on stack gas sampling, as specified in 40 CFR 60.46 (See § 52.1881 (b)(2)).

(S) LTV Steel Company, Inc. shall submit a written report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter which contains a description of each day during which the recorded sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, or fuel exceeded the pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU, pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour, grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet, or total hydrogen sulfide production limits listed in paragraphs (b)(23)(xiv)(B) through (b)(23)(xiv)(H) and (b)(23)(xiv)(L) of this section. For each instance in which the applicable limit was exceeded, the report shall provide:

(1) The date of each excursion;

(2) The magnitude of the excursion;

(3) A statement identifying the probable cause or causes of the excursion; and

(4) A description of any corrective actions taken to prevent or mitigate the excursion.

The report shall also address any periods of measurement (or recording) system malfunction and, if appropriate, shall state that there are no instances of any excursion during the reporting period.

(xii) Aluminum Company of America, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Aluminum Company of America" facility located at 1600 Harvard Avenue, Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Numbers 1 through 5 to exceed a maximum of 5.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xiii) Standard Oil Company (Ohio), or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Standard Oil Company (Ohio), Cleveland Asphalt Plant" facility located at 2635 Broadway Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Numbers 7, 9, and 10 to exceed 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xiv) Medical Center Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Medical Center Company" facility located at 2250 Circle Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the following sources to violate the limitations indicated:

(A) Boiler Numbers 1 and 2 shall only burn natural gas.

(B) Boiler Numbers 3, 4, 7 and 8 are limited to a maximum of 4.6 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xv) Hupp, Incorporated, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Hupp, Incorporated" facility located at 1135 Ivanhoe Road, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Numbers 1 through 3 to exceed a maximum of 3.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xvi) The Cleveland Water Department, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Cleveland Water Department, Division Pumping Station" facility located at 1245 West 45th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from

Boiler Numbers 1 through 6 to exceed 4.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xvii) Ford Motor Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Engine Plant Number 2" facility located at 18300 Five Points Road, Brookpark, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boilers Numbers 1 through 5 to exceed a maximum of 4.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xviii) Ford Motor Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Casting Plant" facility located at 5600 Engle Road, Brookpark, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from each of Numbers 1 through 7 Cupola to exceed a maximum of 6.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(xix) Chase Bag Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Chase Bag Company" located at 218 Cleveland Street, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Numbers 1 and 2 to exceed a maximum of 4.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xx) General Electric Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the "General Electric Power Plant" facility located at Nela Park, East Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Numbers 1 and 4 to exceed a maximum of 1.60 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xxi) General Electric Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "General Electric Company" facility located at 21800 Tungsten Road, Euclid, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Boiler Number 1; a maximum of 1.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(B) Boiler Number 4; a maximum of 1.60 pounds of sulfur dioxide per

MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xxii) Addressograph Multigraph or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Addressograph Multigraph" facility located at 1200 Babbitt Road, Euclid, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Numbers 1 through 3 to exceed a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xxiii) Allied Chemical Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Allied Chemical Corporation" facility located at 5000 Warner Road, Garfield Heights, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Number 5 Unit Sulfuric Acid; a maximum of 4.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of one hundred percent acid produced.

(B) Number 6 Unit Sulfuric Acid; a maximum of 4.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of one hundred percent acid produced.

(xxiv) Lear Siegler, Incorporated, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Lear Siegler, Incorporated" facility located at 17600 Broadway, Maple Heights, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from Boiler Number 1 to exceed a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input.

(xxv) Chevrolet Motor Division, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Chevrolet Motor Division" facility located at Stumph Road and Brookpark, Parma, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Boiler Numbers 1 and 2; a maximum of 1.53 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(B) Boiler Numbers 3 and 4; a maximum of 1.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xxvi) Ford Motor Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Stamping Plant" facility located at 7845 Northfield Road, Walton Hills, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the

emission of sulfur dioxide from Boilers Numbers 1 through 3 to exceed a maximum of 1.2 MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xxvii) Highland View Cuyahoga County Hospital, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Highland View Cuyahoga County Hospital" facility located at 3901 Ireland Drive, Warrensville Township, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Boiler Numbers 1 and 2; a maximum of 1.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(B) Boiler Numbers 3 and 4; a maximum of 2.90 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xxviii) Centerior Energy Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Centerior Energy Corporation, Lake Shore Plant" facility located at 6800 South Marginal Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Boiler Numbers 91 through 94; a maximum of 1.90 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(B) Boiler Number 18; a maximum of 1.30 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input.

(xxix) United States Steel Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "United States Steel Corporation, Cuyhoga Works" facility located at 4300 East 49th Street, Cuyhoga Heights, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Boiler Numbers 1 and 2; a maximum of 0.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(B) Boiler Numbers 3 through 7; a maximum of 1.30 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(xxx) United States Steel Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the "United States Steel Corporation, Lorain-Cuyahoga Works" facility located at 2650 Broadway Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, shall not cause or

permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Boiler Numbers 1 through 6; a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per MMBTU actual heat input from each boiler.

(B) Blast Furnace Numbers D-6 and A; a maximum of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of iron produced.

(xxx) Reilly Industries, Inc., or any subsequent owner or operator of the "Reilly Industries, Inc." facility located at 3201 Independence Road, Cleveland, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the following sources to exceed the amounts indicated:

(A) Still Numbers 3 through 7; a maximum of 2.7 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of coal tar processed.

(B) [Reserved]

(xxxii) No owner or operator of any process equipment, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 6.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(16) In Franklin County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit between 10.0 and 50.0×10^6 BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL = 8.088 Q_m - 0.4307$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) equal to or greater than 50.0×10^6 BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission limitation shall be 1.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Columbus

State Institution in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 3.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iv) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Columbus State Hospital in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 4.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(v) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of Ross Laboratory in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 4.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Rickenbacker Air Force Base in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 2.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Capital City Products facility in Franklin County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 3.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(viii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Westinghouse Electric facility in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 2.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ix) (A) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant in Franklin County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 1.06 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(B) In lieu of meeting § 52.1881(b)(27)(ix)(A), the present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve

Plant may elect to comply with the alternate emission limitation and operating conditions specified below.

(1) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 3.65 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input provided that such stacks be greater than or equal to 44.5 meters in height and that the combined maximum boiler design capacity be limited to 177 million BTU per hour by installation of a lock-out system on the boiler coal-feeders. The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant shall keep a permanent log on the lock-out system and record any problems with the system in the log. This log shall be available for inspection by the EPA. This log shall be in lieu of the reporting and monitoring requirements of § 52.1882(g).

(2) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant shall be permitted to operate its five boilers (#1, 2, 3, 5a or 5b) in only one of the following three configurations at any given time:

(i) Any two of boilers 1, 2, or 3 on; the remaining three boilers off.

(ii) Boilers 5a and 5b on; boilers 1, 2, and 3 off.

(iii) Boiler 5b and any one of boilers 1, 2, or 3 on; the remaining three boilers off.

(3) In the event that the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant elects to comply with the alternate emission limitation and operating configurations in § 52.1881(b)(27)(ix)(B) (1) and (2) and vents its boilers through stacks great on the boiler coal-feeders such that the combined maximum boiler design capacity is limited to 177 MMBTU/hr, all such action shall be taken within 30 weeks of (the effective date of promulgation). The Administrator must be notified in writing that all such action was taken within five working days of its completion.

(x) No owner or operator of any primary zinc smelter shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the plant in excess of the amount prescribed by the following equation:

$$Y=0.564X^{0.85}$$

where X is the total sulfur feed expressed as elemental sulfur in the smelter input stream in lbs/hour and Y is the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate in lbs/hour from all stacks combined.

(xi) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(27)(x) of this section, no owner or operator of any process equipment shall cause or permit the emission from any stack into the atmosphere of any process gas stream containing sulfur dioxide in excess of 2.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(17) In Gallia County: (i) The Ohio Power Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Gavin Power Plant in Gallia County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Gavin facility in excess of 7.41 pounds per million Btu actual heat input.

(ii) The Ohio Valley Electric Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Kyger Creek Power Plant in Gallia County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Kyger Creek facility in excess of 8.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(18) In Lake County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities, unless otherwise specified in this subparagraph, shall cause or permit emissions from stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units between 10.0 and $1000+10^6$ BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL=14.976Q_m-0.3431$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) equal to or greater than $1000+10^6$ BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, 1.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Ohio Rubber Company facility in Lake County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the facility in excess of 6.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iv) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Painesville Municipal Power Plant in Lake County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) For boilers 1 through 4: 5.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(B) Boiler number 5 is subject to New Source Performance Standards and is limited to 1.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(v) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Erie Coke and Chemical Company facility in Lake County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the combustion of by-product coke oven gas for coke oven underfiring containing a total sulfur content expressed as hydrogen sulfide in excess of 450 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet of coke oven gas. All existing boilers previously owned by Diamond Shamrock will remain at 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the Eastlake Plant in Lake County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Eastlake Plant in excess of 5.64 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements and compliance test methods are those found at paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(vii) [Reserved]

(viii)(A) The Lubrizol Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the Lubrizol facilities located in Lake County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Lubrizol facility in excess of 20.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(B) The Lubrizol Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the

Lubrizol facilities located in Lake County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack for boilers 1, 2 or 3 at the Lubrizol facility in excess of 0.55 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ix) The Republic Steel Corporation, or any subsequent owner or operator of the Republic Steel facilities located in Lake County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Republic Steel facility in excess of 4.21 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(19) In Lawrence County: (i) The Allied Chemical Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Specialty Chemicals Division in Lawrence County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit in excess of 5.52 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) [Reserved]

(20) In Lorain County, no owner or operator, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units between 10.0 and 100 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the maximum allowable emission rate from any stack shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL = 21.176Q_m - 0.5477$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units equal to or greater than 100 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the maximum allowable emission rate from any stack shall be 1.70 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, or any subsequent owner, or operator of the Avon Lake Plant in Lorain County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide in pounds per million BTU actual heat input from any stack at the

Avon Lake Plant in excess of the rates specified below:

*Stack No. Boiler identification and
Emission Limit (lbs/MMBTU)*

Stack 1 (Boilers 1,2)=0.32
Stack 2 (Boilers 3,4)=0.32
Stack 3 (Boilers 5,6)=0.32
Stack 4 (Boilers 7,8)=0.32
Stack 9 (Boilers 9,10)=4.65
Stack 7 (Boiler 11)=4.65
Stack 8 (Boiler 12)=4.65

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements and compliance test method are those found at paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(iv) [Reserved]

(v) The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the Edgewater Plant located in Lorain County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Edgewater facility in excess of 3.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The United States Steel Corporation or any subsequent owner or operator of the United States Steel facilities in Lorain County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at those facilities in excess of:

(A) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units number 001 through 009: 1.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(B) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units number 010 through 012: 1.98 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(C) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit number 013: 0.31 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(D) For all other fossil fuel-fired steam generating units, paragraph (b)(38)(i) or (b)(38)(ii) of this section shall apply, as applicable.

(vii) The United States Steel Corporation or any subsequent owner or operator of the United States Steel facilities in Lorain County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the combustion of by-product coke oven gas from any stack containing a total sulfur content expressed as hydrogen sulfide in excess of 368 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet of coke oven

gas and shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 1.98 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(viii) The General Motors Corporation or any subsequent owner or operator of the Fisher Body Plant at Lorain County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Fisher Body Plant in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.80 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input for boilers number 001 and 002.

(B) 0.90 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input for boiler number 004.

(C) For all other fossil fuel-fired steam generating units, paragraph (b)(38)(i) or (38)(ii) of this section, shall apply, as applicable.

(ix) Oberlin College or any subsequent owner or operator of the Oberlin College facility in Lorain County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 6.92 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input for coal-fired boilers No. 1 and 2.

(B) 0.35 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input for oil-fired boiler No. 3.

(x) The B. F. Goodrich Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the facility in Lorain County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 129.0 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (0.30 lbs. SO₂/MMBTU) of actual heat input for oil-fired boilers number 1, 2, 5, and 6.

(B) 2237.1 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (5.20 lbs. SO₂/MMBTU) of actual heat input for coal-fired boilers number 3 and 4.

(21) In Lucas County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units burning coal the emission rate shall be 1.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units burning oil the emission rate shall be 1.00 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) The Toledo Edison Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Bay Shore Station in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at the Bay Shore Station in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 834.6 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (1.94 lbs SO₂/MMBTU) actual heat input for the fossil fuel-fired steam generating units burning coal.

(B) 215.1 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (0.50 lbs SO₂/MMBTU) actual heat input for the fossil fuel-fired peaking unit burning oil.

(iv) Standard Oil of Ohio or any subsequent owner or operator of the Standard Oil of Ohio facility located in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.29 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for all process heaters and fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units unless otherwise specified in this subparagraph.

(B) 1.00 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for process heaters or fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units numbered B024.

(C) 0.50 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for process heater or fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit number B021.

(D) 0.57 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for process heaters or fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units numbered B009, B010, B020, B023, and B025.

(E) 0.92 pound of sulfur dioxide per 1,000 pounds of charging stock for catalytic cracking units and CO boilers connected to a common stack.

(F) 0.40 pound of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input for any process.

(v) [Reserved]

(vi) The Coulton Chemical Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Coulton Chemical facility in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Coulton Chemical facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel fired steam generating units or process heaters.

(B) 6.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of 100 percent sulfuric acid produced for sulfuric acid production units.

(vii) The Toledo Edison Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Acme Power Plant in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at the Acme plant in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 516.2 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (1.20 lbs SO₂/MMBTU) actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam generating units burning coal.

(B) 1.00 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units burning oil.

(viii) Gulf Oil or any subsequent owner or operator of the Gulf Oil facility in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at the Gulf Oil facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.90 pound of SO₂ per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam generating units numbered B001, B002, B003 and B004.

(B) 1.03 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU actual heat input for process heaters or fossil fuel-fired steam generating units numbered B005, B006, and B013.

(C) 1.21 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU actual heat input for process heater numbered B009 and for the stack connecting process heaters numbered B007 and B008.

(D) 1.29 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU actual heat input for process heater number B014.

(E) 1.57 pounds of SO₂ per 1,000 pounds of charging stock for catalytic cracking unit P003 and CO boiler B016 connected to the same stack.

(F) 200 pounds of SO₂ per 2,000 pounds of sulfur processed for sulfur recover plant P005.

(G) Gulf Oil or any subsequent owner or operator of these facilities located in Lucas County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the combustion of refinery fuel gas at process heaters numbered

B010, B011, B012, B015 and for the waste heat boiler stack connecting process heaters numbered B017, B018, B019 and B020 containing a total sulfur content expressed as hydrogen sulfide in excess of 10 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet of refinery fuel gas or the emission of SO₂ from any stack of the above units in excess of 0.04 pound of SO₂ per million BTU actual heat input.

(H) Gulf Oil or any subsequent owner or operator of the Gulf Oil facilities located in Lucas County, Ohio shall operate only one of the units numbered B001, B002, B003, and B004 simultaneously with the 3 units numbered B005, B006 and B016.

(I) Gulf Oil or any subsequent owner or operator of the Gulf Oil facilities located in Lucas County, Ohio, shall not operate more than two of the units numbered B001, B002, B003, and B004 simultaneously with two of the units numbered B005, B006 and B016.

(J) Gulf Oil or any subsequent owner or operator of the Gulf Oil facilities located in Lucas County, Ohio shall limit the simultaneous operation of B001, B002, B003, and B004 to the operating configurations specified in paragraphs (b)(39)(viii) (H) and (I) of this section.

(ix) The Toledo Edison Company or an subsequent owner or operator of the Water Street Steam Plant in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at the Water Street Plant in excess of 430.2 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (1.00 lbs SO₂ per MMBTU) actual heat input.

(x) Phillips Petroleum Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Toledo Philblack Plant in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at the Toledo Philblack Plant in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 4.67 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for any process dryer.

(B) 4.99 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for all fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units, processes and incinerator unless otherwise specified in this paragraph.

(xi) Interlake Incorporated or any subsequent owner or operator of the Interlake Incorporated facility in

Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 43.0 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (0.10 lbs SO₂ MMBTU) actual heat input for the fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units and the combined maximum hourly allowable heat input rate shall not exceed 300 million BTUs per hour.

(xii) Nabisco or any subsequent owner or operator of the Nabisco facility in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at this facility in excess of 1.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xiii) The Toledo Hospital or any subsequent owner or operator of the Toledo Hospital in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at this facility in excess of 3.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xiv) Sun Petroleum Products Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Sun Petroleum Products Company facility in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at the Sun facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) Unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, the combustion of refinery fuel gas containing a total sulfur content expressed as hydrogen sulfide in excess of 10 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet of refinery fuel gas or the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 0.04 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(B) 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units or process operation heaters numbered 502, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, and 1906.

(C) 3.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 1,000 pounds of charging stock for catalytic cracking units and CO boilers connected to the same stack.

(D) 1.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit numbered 1910.

(E) 1.60 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired process heater units numbered 507 and 508.

(F) 1.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired process heater unit numbered 301.

(G) 1.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired process heater units numbered 9401.

(H) 1.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired process heater units numbered 501 and 503.

(I) 0.90 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired process heater unit numbered 304.

(J) 70 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 1,000 pounds of sulfur processed for sulfur recovery plants.

(K) Fossil fuel-fired process heater units numbered 501 and 503 will not be operated simultaneously with Fossil fuel-fired process heater unit number 507.

(xv) Seneca Petroleum or any subsequent owner or operator of the Seneca Petroleum facility in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at the Seneca Petroleum facility in excess of 1.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xvi) The Koppers Company Incorporated or any subsequent owner or operator of the Koppers facility in Lucas County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 111.8 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (0.26 lbs. SO₂ MMBTU) actual heat input for the two new fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units.

(B) 1.69 kilogram of sulfur dioxide per metric ton (3.38 lbs. SO₂ per ton) of actual process weight input for the coke battery.

(22) In Mahoning County, no owner or operator, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units: 0.50 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(ii) For process operations: 1.00 pound of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(iii) No owner or operator shall cause or permit the combustion of by-product coke oven gas from any stack containing a total sulfur content expressed as hydrogen sulfide in excess of 135 grains hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet of coke oven gas or the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 0.68 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iv) The Ohio Edison Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the North Avenue Steam Plant located in Mahoning County shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the North Avenue Steam Plant in excess of 4.75 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(v) Lonardo & Sons Greenhouse or any subsequent owner or operator of the Lonardo & Sons Greenhouse facilities located in Mahoning County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at Lonardo & Sons Greenhouse in excess of 2.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) Whiteacre-Greer Fireproofing or any subsequent owner or operator of the Whiteacre-Greer facilities located at Mahoning County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at Whiteacre-Greer in excess of 20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(vii) The Koppers Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Koppers Company facilities located in Mahoning County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from the stack connected to boiler number 3 in excess of 4.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(viii) The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Brier Hill Works located in Mahoning County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 0.00 pound sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ix) The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Campbell and Struthers Works located in Mahoning County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide except as specified below:

(A) 2.67 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input from any stack at the coke plant.

(B) For the seamless mills, paragraphs (b)(40)(ix)(B) (1), (2) or (3) of this section apply in conjunction with paragraph (b)(40)(ix)(B) (4) of this section.

(1) 2.67 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input from any stack when coke oven gas is being combusted.

(2) When mixed gases are being combusted the maximum allowable emission limit from each stack shall be determined by the following equation:

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(3) 18.68 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of process weight from any stack when any fuel is being combusted.

(4) 2309 tons of sulfur dioxide per any 365 day period from the seamless mills as a whole.

(C) For the boilerhouse, paragraphs (b)(40)(ix)(C) (1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) of this section apply in conjunction with paragraph (b)(40)(ix)(C) (6) of this section.

(1) 2.67 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input from any boiler unit when coke oven gas is being combusted.

(2) When mixed gases are being combusted the maximum allowable emission limit from each stack shall be determined by the following equation:

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(3) 1.06 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input from any boiler unit when fuel oil is being combusted.

(4) 0.93 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input from

any boiler unit when tar is being combusted.

(5) 4.77 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input from any boiler unit when coal is being combusted.

(6) 4747 tons of sulfur dioxide per any continuous 365 day period from the boilerhouse as a whole plus the fraction of the 365 day period emission limitation for the seamless mills not consumed by emissions from the seamless mills in the same 365 day period.

(23) In Montgomery County, no owner or operator of any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s), unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) 1.60 pounds sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam generating units.

(ii)-(vii) [Reserved]

(viii) No owner or operator of any process equipment shall cause or permit the emission from any stack any process gas stream containing sulfur dioxide in excess of 2.60 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(24) The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Pike County or any subsequent owner or operator of its fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 2650.1 nanograms of sulfur dioxide per joule (6.16 lbs. SO₂/MMBTU).

(25) In Ross County, the Mead Corporation or any subsequent owner or operator of the Mead Corporation facilities at Ross County, Ohio shall not cause or permit emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the following rates:

(i) 4.90 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual solids input.

(ii) 0.00 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for stacks 1, 2, 3, and 4. For purposes of this regulation each stack is identified as follows:

Stack No.	Boiler identification
1	1.
2	2.
3	3.

Stack No.	Boiler identification
4	Chilpalco No. 5.

(26) In Sandusky County: (i) The Martin Marietta Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Martin Marietta facilities in Sandusky County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 15.42 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(ii) [Reserved]

(27) In Stark County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units between 10.0 and 60.0 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL = 18.48Q_m - 0.4886$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units equal to or greater than 60 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input: 2.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) Republic Steel Corporation or any subsequent owner or operator of the Massillon facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit stack at the Massillon facility in excess of 4.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iv) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Massillon State Hospital facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 5.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(v) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Grief Board

Company facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 0.50 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Timken Company facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit(s) stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 3.08 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the stack common to the fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units B001 and B002 at the Canton plant.

(B) 0.93 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit B003 at the Canton plant.

(C) 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units B003 and B004 at the Gambrinus Plant.

(D) 0.67 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units at the Gambrinus Plant unless otherwise specified in this paragraph.

(vii) No owner or operator of any by-product coke oven operating in Stark County, Ohio shall cause or permit the combustion of by-product coke oven gas containing a total sulfur content expressed as hydrogen sulfide in excess of 350 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet of coke oven gas or the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 1.70 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(viii) No owner or operator of any process equipment in Stark County, Ohio shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 80.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(ix) The Ashland Oil Company, or any subsequent owner or operator of the Ashland Oil Company facilities in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from any stack at this facility in excess of the emission limitations listed below:

(A) 0.025 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for

units 4-0-B-3, 4-2-B-1, 4-2-B-2, and 4-27-B-1.

(B) 1.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for all process heaters and fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units unless otherwise specified in this paragraph.

(C) 0.62 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 1,000 pounds of charging stack for catalytic cracking units.

(D) 2.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 100 pounds of sulfur processed for sulfur recovery plants.

(E) Only two of the following three units may be operated simultaneously: 4-16-B-1, 4-16-B-2, and 4-16-B-12.

(x) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Hoover Co. in Stark County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of 8.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the coal-fired boiler and 0.4 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for the gas-fired boiler.

(28) In Summit County, no owner or operator of the following types of facilities, unless otherwise specified in this subparagraph, shall cause or permit emissions of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating units between 10.0 and 300 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, the emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$EL = 17.55 Q_m - 0.3933$$

where Q_m is the total rated capacity of heat input in million BTU per hour and EL is the allowable emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) For fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) equal to or greater than 300 million BTU per hour total rated capacity of heat input, 1.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(iii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Diamond Crystal facility in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from coal-fired boilers at this facility in excess of 4.72 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input or the emission of sulfur dioxide from oil-fired

boilers at this facility in excess of 0.30 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(iv) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Kittinger Supply Co. (formerly known as Akwell Industries) facility in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from oil-fired —oilers at this facility in excess of 0.80 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input or the emission of sulfur dioxide from coal-fired boilers at this facility in excess of 2.38 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(v) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Ohio Brass Company facilities in Summit County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 4.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vi) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Seiberling Rubber Co. facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 1.46 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(vii) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 1.76 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input from boiler 21 when oil fired and 2.87 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input from boilers 22 and 23 when coal fired.

(B) In lieu of meeting paragraph (59)(vii)(A) of this paragraph (b), the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. may elect to comply with the alternate emission limitation of 2.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input from boilers 21, 22, and 23 when all are oil fired.

(C) Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the Firestone Tire & Rubber facilities located in Summit County, Ohio, shall

operate no more than two of the boilers, 21, 22, or 23 simultaneously whether complying with either § 52.1881 (b) (59) (vii) (A) or § 52.1881 (b) (59) (vii) (B).

(viii) The present or subsequent owner or operator of the B. F. Goodrich Co. facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.51 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boiler 31.

(B) 7.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired Boilers #27 and #32.

(C) The B. F. Goodrich Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the B. F. Goodrich facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not operate boiler 27 simultaneously with boiler 32.

(ix) The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the Goodyear facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 4.47 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit B001 located at plant I.

(B) 0.50 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for fossil fuel-fired steam-generating units B002 and B003 located at plant I.

(C) 160 pounds of sulfur dioxide per 1,000 pounds of sulfur processed, for the sulfur recovery unit(s).

(D) for Plant II boilers:

(1) 2.24 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boilers A and B exiting through stack 4.

(2) 2.24 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boiler C exiting through stack 5.

(3) 2.24 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boiler D exiting through stack 6.

(E) In lieu of meeting paragraph (59)(ix)(D) of this paragraph (b), The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company may elect to comply with the alternate emission limitations and operating conditions specified below for Plant II boilers, provided the General Tire and Rubber Company or any subsequent

owner or operator of the General Tire facilities in Summit County, Ohio complies with § 52.1881(b)(xviii)(D):

(1) The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of the rates specified below:

(i) 4.64 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boilers A, B, and C exiting through stack 4.

(ii) 4.64 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired boiler D exiting through stack 6.

(2) The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company shall operate no more than three of the boilers A, B, C, or D simultaneously.

(3) The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company shall not operate boiler D simultaneously with boilers A and B.

(x) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Tecumseh Company facilities in Summit County, Ohio shall not cause or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 1.70 pounds sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for coal-fired units, and

(B) 0.70 pound sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired unit(s).

(xi) The Ohio Edison or any subsequent owner or operator of the Ohio Edison Company's Beech Street power station in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Beech Street plant in excess of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xii) The Ohio Edison Co. or any subsequent owner or operator of the Ohio Edison Co.'s Gorge plant in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at the Gorge plant in excess of 4.07 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xiii) No owner or operator of any process equipment, unless otherwise specified in this paragraph, shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack containing sulfur

dioxide in excess of 17.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of actual process weight input.

(xiv) PPG Industries or any subsequent owner or operator of the PPG Industries facilities in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 0.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for each coal-fired unit.

(xv) PPG Industries, or any subsequent owner or operator of the PPG Industries, Inc., Columbia Cement Plant, located in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 0.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton actual process weight input for the kilns.

(xvi) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Midwest Rubber Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess 1.80 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xvii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Terex Division of General Motors Corp. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 0.85 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xviii) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the General Tire & Rubber Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.46 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boiler 1 when exiting through stack S-35.

(B) 0.46 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boiler 2 when exiting through stack S-36.

(C) 0.46 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boiler 3 when exiting through stack S-37.

(D) In lieu of meeting paragraph (59)(xviii) (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph (b), The General Tire and Rubber

Company may elect to comply with the alternate emission limitations and operating conditions specified below, provided the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company or any owner or operator of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Plant II facilities in Summit County, Ohio, complies with § 52.1881(b)(ix)(E):

(I) The General Tire and Rubber Company shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess 2.47 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for oil-fired boilers 1, 2, and 3 when exiting through one-175 foot stack consistent with section 123 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

(xix) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Goodyear Aerospace Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at AB boilerhouse of this facility in excess of 1.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input or the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at D boilerhouse of the facility in excess of 1.83 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of actual heat input.

(xx) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 5.22 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(xxi) The present or any subsequent owner or operator of the Chrysler Corp. in Summit County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of the rates specified below:

(A) 0.86 pound of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for boiler No. B001.

(B) 1.19 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input for boilers Nos. B002 and B003.

(29) In Washington County: (i) The Shell Oil Company or any subsequent owner or operator of the Shell Oil facilities at Washington County, Ohio shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 2.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(ii) [Reserved]

(30) In Wood County, no owner or operator of any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit or process operation heater shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack in excess of 1.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

(i) Bowling Green University or any subsequent owner of the Bowling Green facility in Wood County, Ohio, shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any stack at this facility in excess of 5.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU actual heat input.

[39 FR 13542, Apr. 15, 1974]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.1881, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 52.1882 Compliance schedules.

(a) *Federal compliance schedules.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the owner or operator of any process equipment subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b), shall comply with the compliance schedule in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) Any owner or operator of any process equipment subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter shall take the following actions to comply with the requirements of said regulation with respect to that source no later than the date specified.

(i) 8 weeks from the date of promulgation—Submit preliminary control plans to the Administrator.

(ii) 25 weeks from the date of promulgation—Submit final control plan to the Administrator.

(iii) 34 weeks from the date of promulgation—Award contracts for emissions control systems or process modification, or issue orders for purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(iv) 52 weeks from the date of promulgation—Initiate on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(v) 139 weeks from the date of promulgation—Complete construction or installation of emission control equip-

ment or process change and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(vi) 154 weeks from the date of promulgation—Complete shakedown operations and performance test on source, submit performance test results to the Administrator and achieve final compliance with § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to § 52.1881(b) of this chapter shall comply the applicable compliance schedule in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(4)(i) The owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel fired steam generating unit(s) subject to § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who elects to comply with an applicable optional emission limitation specified in § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, shall notify the Administrator no later than eight weeks after the date of this promulgation of the specific emission limitations selected. Failure to select applicable optional emission limitations shall result in the facility being subject to the single uniform emission limitation for all stacks at that facility specified in § 52.1881(b). Notice received later than eight weeks after the date of promulgation shall be invalid.

(ii) The owner or operator of any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter shall notify the Administrator no later than eight weeks after the date of promulgation of his intent to utilize either low-sulfur fuel including blended or washed coal or flue gas desulfurization to comply with the requirements of said regulation.

(iii) Any owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who elects to utilize low-sulfur fuel including blended or washed coal to comply with the requirements of said regulation shall take the following actions with respect to that source no later than the date specified:

(a) 8 weeks from the date of promulgation—Submit to the Administrator a

projection for 10 years of the amount of fuel by types that will be substantially adequate to enable compliance with § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable.

(b) 32 weeks from the date of promulgation—Submit data demonstrating the availability of the fuel meeting the requirements projected in paragraph (a)(4)(iii)(a) of this section, to the Administrator.

(c) 36 weeks from the date of promulgation—Submit a statement to the Administrator as to whether boiler modifications will or will not be required. If modifications will be required, submit plans for such modifications.

(d) 50 weeks from the date of promulgation—Let contracts for necessary boiler modifications, if applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(e) 60 weeks from the date of promulgation—Initiate on-site modifications, if applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(f) 118 weeks from the date of promulgation—Complete on-site modification, if applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(g) 122 weeks from the date of promulgation—Achieve final compliance with the emission limitation of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(iv) Any owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who elects to utilize flue gas desulfurization to comply with the requirements of said regulations shall take the following actions with respect to the source no later than the date specified.

(a) 17 weeks from the date of promulgation—Let necessary contracts for construction and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(b) 61 weeks from the date of promulgation—Initiate on-site construction and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(c) 145 weeks from the date of promulgation—Complete on-site construc-

tion and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(d) 156 weeks from the date of promulgation—Complete shakedown operations and performance test on source, submit performance test results to the Administrator and achieve final compliance with § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable.

(5)(i) None of the preceding paragraphs of this paragraph shall apply to any owner or operator of a source which is presently in compliance with the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter.

(ii) Any owner or operator of a source capable of emitting 100 tons of sulfur dioxide per year from all stacks at any facility who is presently in compliance with the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter shall so certify to the Administrator by four weeks from the date of promulgation.

(iii) Any owner or operator subject to a compliance schedule in this paragraph who elects to achieve compliance by means not covered by this paragraph may submit to the Administrator no later than six weeks from the date of promulgation a proposed alternative compliance schedule. For process equipment subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter no such compliance schedule may provide for final compliance after the final compliance date in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, which will utilize low-sulfur fuel including blended or washed coal to comply with the requirements of said regulations, no such compliance schedule may provide for final compliance after final compliance date in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section. For any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, which will utilize flue gas desulfurization to comply with the requirements of said regulations, no such compliance schedule may provide for final compliance after the final compliance date in paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(iv) Any owner or operator of any process equipment subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this

chapter who submits an alternative compliance schedule pursuant to § 52.1882(a)(5)(iii) of this chapter shall remain subject to the provisions of § 52.1882(a)(2) of this chapter until the alternative schedule is approved by the Administrator.

(v) Any owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who submits an alternative compliance schedule pursuant to § 52.1881(a)(5)(iii) of this chapter shall remain subject to the provisions of § 52.1882(a)(4) of this chapter until the alternative schedule is approved by the Administrator.

(6) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Administrator from promulgating a separate schedule for any source to which the application of the compliance schedules in paragraph (d) (2), or (4) of this section fails to satisfy the requirements of § 51.15 (b) and (c) of this chapter.

(b) Federal compliance schedule for petitioners in *Buckeye Power, Inc. et al. v. USEPA*, No. 76-2090 et al.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(5) of this section, the owner or operator of any process equipment subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) shall comply with the compliance schedule in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Any owner or operator of any process equipment subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of the chapter shall take the following actions to comply with the requirements of said regulation with respect to that source no later than the date specified.

(i) 8 weeks from June 17, 1977: Submit preliminary control plans to the Administrator.

(ii) 25 weeks from June 17, 1977: Submit final control plan to the Administrator.

(iii) 34 weeks from June 17, 1977: Award contracts for emissions control systems or process modification, or issue orders for purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(iv) 52 weeks from June 17, 1977: Initiate on-site construction or installa-

tion of emission control equipment or process change and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(v) 139 weeks from June 17, 1977: Complete construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(vi) 154 weeks from June 17, 1977: Complete shakedown operations and performance test on source, submit performance test results to the Administrator and achieve final compliance with § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this paragraph (b), the owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit(s) subject to § 52.1881(b) of this chapter shall comply with the applicable compliance schedule in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4)(i) The owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) or process subject to § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who elects to comply with an applicable optional emission limitation specified in § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, shall notify the Administrator no later than 17 weeks after June 17, 1977 of the specific emission limitations selected. Failure to select applicable optional emission limitations shall result in the facility being subject to the single uniform emission limitation for all stacks at that facility specified in § 52.1881(b). Notice received later than 17 weeks after June 17, 1977 shall be invalid.

(ii) The owner or operator of any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter shall notify the Administrator no later than 17 weeks after June 17, 1977 of his intent to utilize either low-sulfur fuel including blended or washed coal or flue gas desulfurization to comply with the requirements of said regulation.

(iii) Any owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who elects to utilize low sulfur fuel including blended or washed coal to comply with the requirements

of said regulation shall take the following actions with respect to that source no later than the date specified:

(A) 17 weeks after June 17, 1977: Submit to the Administrator a projection for ten years of the amount of fuel by types that will be substantially adequate to enable compliance with § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable.

(B) 32 weeks from June 17, 1977: Submit data demonstrating the availability of the fuel meeting the requirements projected in paragraph (a) of this section to the Administrator.

(C) 36 weeks after June 17, 1977: Submit a statement to the Administrator as to whether boiler modifications will or will not be required. If modifications will be required, submit plans for such modifications.

(D) 50 weeks from June 17, 1977: Let contracts for necessary boiler modifications, if applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(E) 60 weeks after June 17, 1977: Initiate on-site modifications, if applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(F) 118 weeks from June 17, 1977: Complete on-site modification, if applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(G) 122 weeks from June 17, 1977: Achieve final compliance with the emission limitation of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(iv) Any owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who elects to utilize flue gas desulfurization to comply with the requirements of said regulations shall take the following actions with respect to the source no later than the date specified.

(A) 17 weeks from June 17, 1977: Let necessary contracts for construction and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(B) 61 weeks from June 17, 1977: Initiate on-site construction and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(C) 145 weeks from June 17, 1977: Complete on-site construction and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(D) 156 weeks from June 17, 1977: Complete shakedown operations and performance test on source, submit performance test results to the Administrator and achieve final compliance with § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable.

(5)(i) None of the preceding paragraphs of this section shall apply to any owner or operator of a source which is presently in compliance with the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter.

(ii) Any owner or operator of a source capable of emitting 100 tons of sulfur dioxide per year from all stacks at any facility who is presently in compliance with the applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter shall so certify to the Administrator by four weeks from June 17, 1977.

(iii) Any owner or operator subject to a compliance schedule in this paragraph who elects to achieve compliance by means not covered by this paragraph may submit to the Administrator no later than six weeks from June 17, 1977, a proposed alternative compliance schedule. For process equipment subject to applicable subparagraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter no such compliance schedule may provide for final compliance after the final compliance date in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. For any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, which will utilize low-sulfur fuel including blended or washed coal to comply with the requirements of said regulations, no such compliance schedule may provide for final compliance after final compliance date in paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of this section. For any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, which will utilize flue gas desulfurization to comply with the requirements of said regulations, no such compliance schedule may provide for final compliance after the final compliance date in paragraph (b)(4)(iv) of this section.

(iv) Any owner or operator of any process equipment subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who submits an alternative compliance schedule pursuant to § 52.1882(b)(5)(iii) of this chapter shall remain subject to the provisions of § 52.1882(b)(2) of this chapter until the alternative schedule is approved by the Administrator.

(v) Any owner or operator of any stack venting any fossil fuel-fired steam-generating unit(s) subject to applicable paragraphs of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter who submits an alternative compliance schedule pursuant to § 52.1882(b)(5)(iii) of this chapter shall remain subject to the provisions of § 52.1882(b)(4) of this chapter until the alternative schedule is approved by the Administrator.

(6) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Administrator from promulgating a separate schedule for any source to which the application of the compliance schedules in paragraphs (b) (2) or (4) of this section fails to satisfy the requirements of § 51.15 (b) and (c) of this chapter.

(7) Section 52.1882(b)(4)(iii)(G) is suspended for Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company's Eastlake and Avon Lake facilities pending final rule-making on the June 12, 1979 (44 FR 33712) proposed revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan, but in no event will the suspension extend beyond the plan attainment date of June 17, 1980.

(8) Federal compliance schedules for the Toledo Edison Acme Power Plant coal fired units and the Water Street Steam Plant oil fired units is as set forth in § 52.1882(b) except that § 52.1882(b)(4)(iii)(G) is changed, for these units only, as follows: April 15, 1980: Achieve final compliance with the emission limitation of § 52.1881(b) of this chapter, as applicable, and notify the Administrator in writing that such action was taken.

(c) Federal compliance schedule for Ashland Oil Company is set forth in § 52.1882(b), except that all references to June 17, 1977 are changed to September 14, 1979.

(d) Monitoring and reporting requirement for non-simultaneous operation.

(1) Any owner or operator of any source of sulfur dioxide subject to a provision of § 52.1881 of this chapter which limits the combination of point sources which the source may operate at any time shall, in addition to any other reporting requirements of this chapter, comply with the following:

(i) Install not later than the date by which compliance with the applicable emission limitation of § 52.1881 is required a device(s) to determine and record the time of operation of each such point source;

(ii) Retain such records for at least two years; and

(iii) Report to the Administrator within 30 days of each such occurrence any period during which sources are operated in any combination not allowed by an applicable requirement of § 52.1881.

(e)(1) The Federal compliance schedule for sources in Summit County identified in § 52.1875, footnote "f" is set forth in § 52.1882(b) except that all references to June 17, 1977, are changed to January 4, 1980.

(2) The owner or operator of any fossil-fuel fired steam generating unit in Summit County with alternative emission limitations specified for one or more units at its facility in § 52.1881(b)(59) shall notify the Administrator no later than 17 weeks after January 4, 1980 of the applicable emission limitation selected.

Failure to indicate a selected emission limitation shall result in each unit at a facility being subject to the first emission limitation specified for that unit in the applicable regulation.

(f) The Federal Compliance schedule for the PPG Industries, Inc. boilers in Summit County, Ohio is set forth in § 52.1882(b) except that all references to June 17, 1977, are changed to August 25, 1980.

(g) Monitoring and reporting requirements for sources subject to reduced operating load requirements.

(1) Any owner or operator of any source of sulfur dioxide subject to a provision of § 52.1881 of this chapter which limits the operating level of any point source at any time shall, in addition to any other reporting requirements of this chapter, comply with the following:

(i) Install, not later than the date by which compliance with the applicable emission limitation of § 52.1881 is required, a device(s) to determine and record the level of operation of each such point source;

(ii) Retain such records for at least two years; and

(iii) Report to the Administrator within 30 days of each such occurrence any period during which any source is operated above the specified operating level allowed by an applicable requirement of § 52.1881.

(h) The federal compliance schedule for Ohio Power Company's Cardinal plant in Jefferson County and Muskingum River plant in Washington and Morgan Counties and Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company's Conesville plant in Coshocton County is set forth in § 52.1882(b) except that all references to June 17, 1977, are changed to June 19, 1980.

(i) If the owner or operator of the Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company's Conesville plant in Coshocton County elects to comply with the emission limitation set forth in § 52.1881(b)(21) by installing a coal-washing facility, the owner or operator shall meet the following compliance schedule in lieu of meeting the compliance schedule set forth in § 52.1882(b).

(1) 4 weeks from date of promulgation of this schedule: Notify the Administrator of intent to use washed coal to comply with sulfur dioxide emission limitations for the Conesville steam plant; submit a projection for ten years of the amount of coal necessary to enable compliance at this facility; submit the quality specifications of the fuel that is to be used. Such specifications shall include sulfur content, ash content, heat and moisture content.

(2) 8 weeks from date of promulgation of this schedule: Submit data to the Administrator demonstrating the availability of fuel necessary to achieve compliance at the Conesville steam plant. Such data shall consist of copies of signed contracts with coal suppliers and/or signed contracts with a vendor pursuant to which the utility shall construct a coal preparation facility; submit statement to the Administrator as to whether boiler modifications at the Conesville steam plant will

be required for combustion of the prepared (washed) complying coal. If boiler modifications are required, submit plans for such modifications.

(3) 8 weeks from date of promulgation of this schedule: If a coal preparation facility is to be constructed by the utility for preparing all or a portion of the fuel for combustion at the Conesville steam plant, submit to the Administrator a plant detailing actions to be taken to ensure completion of construction and startup in sufficient time to provide complying fuel for the final compliance date.

(4) 52 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete engineering and specifications for the coal preparation facility.

(5) 64 weeks from June 19, 1980: Award contract for construction of the coal preparation facility providing incentives to the contractor to expedite the project.

(6) 108 weeks from June 19, 1980: Initiate on-site construction of the new coal preparation facility.

(7) 152 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete construction of the coal preparation facility.

(8) 52 weeks from June 19, 1980: Submit to the Administrator a continuous monitoring plan detailing the equipment to be installed, equipment locations, and data reduction techniques as well as schedule of installation.

(9) 104 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete installation and certification of sulfur dioxide monitors on stacks 1, 2 and 3 at the Conesville steam plant.

(10) 152 weeks from June 19, 1980: Complete any necessary boiler modifications to the Conesville steam plant units 1-4.

(11) 156 weeks (three years) from June 19, 1980: Achieve and demonstrate compliance at units 1-4 of the Conesville steam plant with the applicable emission limitation in § 52.1881 of this chapter.

(j) The Federal compliance schedule for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Pike County is set forth in § 52.1882(b) except that all references to June 17, 1977 are changed to (the effective date of promulgation).

(k) The Federal compliance schedule for the Ohio Power Company Gavin Power Plant in Gallia County is set

forth in § 52.1882(b) except that all references to June 17, 1977 are changed to August 25, 1982.

(l) The Federal compliance schedule for the LTV Steel Company, Inc., in Cuyahoga County is as follows:

(1) 6 months from the date of promulgation—Achieve final compliance with § 52.1881(b) for all sources except Boilers 26–34, Boilers A through D, and Coke Plant No. 2 Car Thaw.

(2) Achieve final compliance with § 52.1881(b) for Boilers 26–34, Boilers A through D, and Coke Plant No. 2 Car Thaw by March 17, 1994.

[41 FR 36339, Aug. 27, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 27592, May 31, 1977; 44 FR 47772, Aug. 15, 1979; 45 FR 30069, May 7, 1980; 45 FR 49552, July 25, 1980; 45 FR 73929, Nov. 7, 1980; 46 FR 21769, Apr. 14, 1981; 46 FR 23927, Apr. 29, 1981; 46 FR 24948, May 4, 1981; 46 FR 49125, Oct. 6, 1981; 47 FR 32123, July 26, 1982; 58 FR 46871, Sept. 3, 1993]

§ 52.1883 [Reserved]

§ 52.1884 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of § 52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable state plan for the State of Ohio.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 from sources in the State of Ohio shall be submitted to the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216 instead of the EPA Region V office.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, and 46 FR 9584, Jan. 29, 1981]

§ 52.1885 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) *Part D—Approval.* The following portions of the Ohio plan are approved:

(1) The ozone portions of rules 01, 02, 03, 04 (except the portion disapproved below), 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 (except the portions conditionally approved below) and 10 of Chapter 3745–21 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

(2) The Attainment Demonstrations for the following urban areas: Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown.

(3) The Reasonable Further Progress Demonstration for the following areas: Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown.

(4) The ozone nonattainment area plan for the rural nonattainment areas.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) Approval—On June 10, 1997, Ohio submitted revisions to the maintenance plans for the Toledo area (including Lucas and Wood counties), the Cleveland/Akron/Lorain area (including Lorain, Cuyahoga, Lake, Ashtabula, Geauga, Medina, Summit and Portage counties), and the Dayton-Springfield area (including Montgomery, Clark, Greene, and Miami counties). The revisions consist of an allocation of a portion of the safety margin in each area to the transportation conformity mobile source budget for that area. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for Toledo are now: 35.85 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005 and 35.19 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2005. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for Cleveland-Akron-Lorain are now: 82.7 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2006 and 104.4 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2006. For the Dayton-Springfield area, the oxides of nitrogen mobile source budget remains the same and the mobile source budget for volatile organic compounds is now 34.1 tons per day.

(7) Approval—On October 20, 1997, Ohio submitted a revision to the maintenance plan for the Jefferson County area. The revision consists of an allocation of a portion of the safety margin in the area to the transportation conformity mobile source budget for that area. The mobile source budget for transportation conformity purposes for Jefferson County are now: 5.1 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005 and 4.4 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2005.

(8) Approval—On April 27, 1998, Ohio submitted a revision to remove the air quality triggers from the ozone maintenance plans for the following areas in Ohio: Canton (Stark County), Cleveland (Lorain, Cuyahoga, Lake, Ash-tabula, Geauga, Medina, Summit and Portage Counties), Columbus (Franklin, Delaware and Licking Counties), Steubenville (Jefferson County), Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties), Youngstown (Mahoning and Trumbull Counties) as well as Clinton County, Columbiana County, and Preble County.

(9) Approval—On March 13, 1998, Ohio submitted a revision to the maintenance plan for the Columbus area. The revision consists of establishing a new out year for the area's emissions budget. The new out year emissions projections include reductions from point and area sources; the revision also defines new safety margins according to the difference between the areas 1990 base-line inventory and the out year projection. Additionally, the revision consists of allocating a portion of the Columbus area's safety margins to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budget. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the Columbus area are now: 67.99 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2010 and 70.99 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2010.

(10) Approval—On April 27, 1998, Ohio submitted a revision to remove the air quality triggers from the ozone maintenance plan for the Dayton-Springfield, Ohio Area (Miami, Montgomery, Clark, and Greene Counties).

(11) Approval—On March 18, 1999, Ohio submitted a revision to the maintenance plan for the Stark County (Canton) area. The revision consists of allocating a portion of the Stark County area's safety margins to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budgets. The mobile source budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the Stark County area are now: 17.34 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005 and 13.00 tons per day of oxides of nitrogen emissions for the year 2005.

(b) The maintenance plans for the following counties are approved:

- (1) Preble County.
- (2) Columbiana County.
- (3) Jefferson County.
- (4) Montgomery, Greene, Miami, and Clark Counties. This plan includes implementation of Stage II vapor recovery and an enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance program.
- (5) Lucas and Wood Counties.
- (6) Franklin, Delaware, and Licking Counties.
- (7) Stark County.
- (8) Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.
- (9) Clinton County.
- (10) Lorain, Cuyahoga, Lake, Ash-tabula, Geauga, Medina, Summit, and Portage Counties.

(c) *Disapproval*. USEPA disapproves the compliance schedule in revised rule 04(c)(18) of Chapter 3745-21 of the Ohio Administrative Code as it applies to facilities formerly covered by the compliance schedule in old rule 04(c)(1) of Chapter 3745-21. This disapproval in and of itself does not result in the growth restrictions of section 110(a)(2)(I).

(d) *Part D—No Action*. USEPA at this time takes no action on the vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program required for those non-attainment areas which have requested an extension to demonstrate ozone attainment.

(e)–(q) [Reserved]

(r) Approval—USEPA is approving two exemption requests submitted by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on September 20, 1993, and November 8, 1993, for the Toledo and Dayton ozone nonattainment areas, respectively, from the requirements contained in Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This approval exempts the Lucas, Wood, Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties from the requirements to implement reasonably available control technology (RACT) for major sources of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), nonattainment area new source review (NSR) for new sources and modifications that are major for NO_x, and the NO_x-related requirements of the general and transportation conformity provisions. For the Dayton ozone non-attainment area, the Dayton local area has opted for an enhanced inspection

and maintenance (I/M) program. Upon final approval of this exemption, the Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties shall not be required to demonstrate compliance with the enhanced I/M performance standard for NO_x. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Toledo or Dayton area(s), the exemptions from the requirements of Section 182(f) of the Act in the applicable area(s) shall no longer apply.

(s) Approval—The 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory requirement of Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act has been satisfied for the following ozone nonattainment areas: Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties) and Dayton (Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties).

(t) [Reserved]

(u) Approval—The 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory requirement of Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act has been satisfied for the Columbus ozone nonattainment area (which includes the Counties of Delaware, Franklin, and Licking).

(v) Approval—The 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory requirement of Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act has been satisfied for the Canton (Stark County); Cincinnati-Hamilton (Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties); Cleveland-Akron-Lorain (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties); and Youngstown-Warren-Sharon (Mahoning and Trumbull Counties) areas.

(w) Determination—USEPA is determining that, as of May 7, 1996, the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain ozone nonattainment area (which includes the Counties of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit) have attained the ozone standard and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the area.

(x) Approval—The USEPA is approving exemption requests submitted by the State of Ohio on March 18, November 1, and November 15, 1994, from the requirements contained in Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. This ap-

proval exempts the following counties in Ohio from the NO_x-related general and transportation conformity provisions, and nonattainment area NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NO_x≤ Clinton, Columbiana, Delaware, Franklin, Jefferson, Licking, Mahoning, Preble, Stark, and Trumbull. This approval also exempts the following counties in Ohio from the NO_x-related general conformity provisions, nonattainment area NSR for new sources and modifications that are major for NO_x, NO_x RACT, and a demonstration of compliance with the enhanced I/M performance standard for NO_x≤ Ashtabula, Butler, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Hamilton, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, Summit, and Warren. If, prior to redesignation to attainment, a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Youngstown, and Steubenville areas, Preble County and Clinton County, the exemptions from the requirements of Section 182(f) of the Act in the applicable area(s) shall no longer apply.

(y) Approval—The 1990 base-year ozone emissions inventory requirement of Section 182(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act has been satisfied for Clinton County.

(z) The 15 percent rate-of-progress requirement of section 182(b) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, is satisfied for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton ozone nonattainment area.

(aa) [Reserved]

(bb) Ohio's November 7, 1996, request for a one-year attainment date extension for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan moderate ozone nonattainment area which consists of Hamilton, Butler, Clermont and Warren Counties is approved. The date for attaining the ozone standard in these counties is November 15, 1997.

(cc) Ohio's November 14, 1997, request for a one-year attainment date extension for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan moderate ozone nonattainment area which consists of Hamilton, Butler, Clermont and Warren Counties is approved. The date for attaining the ozone standard in these counties is November 15, 1998.

[45 FR 72142, Oct. 31, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.1885, see the List of CFR

Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 52.1886 [Reserved]

§ 52.1887 Control strategy: Carbon monoxide.

(a) Part D—Approval—The following portions of the Ohio plan are approved:

(1) The carbon monoxide portions of rules 01, 02, 03, 04 (except the portion disapproved in § 52.1877(c)), 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 (except the portions conditionally approved in § 52.1877(b)) and 10 of Chapter 3745–21 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

(2) The transportation control plans for the following urban areas: Akron (ozone component only), Canton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Steubenville, Toledo (ozone component only), Cleveland.

(3) The carbon monoxide attainment and reasonable further progress demonstrations for the following urban areas: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Youngstown.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Part D—No Action—USEPA at this time takes no action on the carbon monoxide portions of the plan submitted for the urban areas of Akron and Toledo nor on the vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program required for those nonattainment areas which have requested an extension to demonstrate carbon monoxide attainment.

(d) Disapproval—On June 9, 1982 (draft), and November 9, 1982 (final), the State of Ohio submitted a revised demonstration that attempts to show attainment by December 31, 1982, of the carbon monoxide (CO) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the Cleveland urban area. Supplemental information was submitted on March 8, 1983, March 16, 1983, December 5, 1983, and May 9, 1985. The June 9, 1982, and March 8, 1983, submittals also requested that the 5-year extension for meeting the NAAQS requested on July 29, 1979, and granted by USEPA on October 31, 1980, and June 18, 1981, be rescinded for this area. The attainment demonstration and rescission request are disapproved by USEPA because

they do not meet the requirements of § 51.10(b).

[45 FR 72143, Oct. 31, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 72147, Oct. 31, 1980; 49 FR 22815, June 1, 1984; 51 FR 10391, Mar. 26, 1986; 54 FR 615, Jan. 9, 1989; 54 FR 12621, Mar. 28, 1989; 55 FR 17752, Apr. 27, 1990]

§ 52.1888 Operating permits.

Emission limitations and related provisions which are established in Ohio operating permits as federally enforceable conditions in accordance with Rule 3745–35–07 shall be enforceable by USEPA and by any person under section 304 of the Clean Air Act. USEPA reserves the right to deem permit conditions not federally enforceable. Such a determination will be made according to appropriate procedures, and will be based upon the permit, permit approval procedures or permit requirements which do not conform with the operating permit program requirements or the requirements of USEPA's underlying regulations.

[60 FR 55202, Oct. 30, 1995]

§ 52.1889 Small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program.

The Ohio program, submitted as a requested revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan on May 17, 1994, and May 4, 1995, satisfies the requirements of section 507 of the Clean Air Act.

[60 FR 42045, Aug. 15, 1995]

§ 52.1890 Removed control measures.

On the dates listed below, Ohio requested that the indicated control measures be removed from the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP).

(a) On February 21, 1997, the State of Ohio requested that the following rules and rule paragraphs be removed from the SIP because they have been amended or revoked by the State subsequent to their incorporation in the SIP: OAC 3745–21–02(C), OAC 3745–21–03(D), OAC 3745–21–05, OAC 3745–22–01, OAC 3745–22–02, OAC 3745–22–03, OAC 3745–22–04, OAC 3745–22–05, OAC 3745–22–06, OAC 3745–22–07, OAC 3745–22–08, OAC 3745–23–03, OAC 3745–23–04, OAC 3745–23–05, and OAC 3745–102–07.

(b) [Reserved]

[62 FR 47947, Sept. 12, 1997]

§ 52.1919 Identification of plan-conditional approval.

(a) The plan commitments listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) On April 20, 1994, Ohio submitted Rule 3745-35-07, entitled "Federally Enforceable Limitations on Potential to Emit," and requested authority to issue such limitations as conditions in State operating permits. On June 16, 1994, Ohio submitted a commitment to revise Rule 3745-35-07 to clarify that the rule provides for USEPA objection to permits after issuance. The revisions are approved provided Ohio fulfills this commitment by October 25, 1995.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Rule 3745-35-07, adopted April 4, 1994, effective April 20, 1994.

(3) Conditional Approval—On August 17, 1995, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted a revision to the State Implementation Plan. The submittal pertained to a plan for the implementation of the federal transportation conformity requirements at the State or local level in accordance

with 40 CFR part 51, subpart T—Conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans of Transportation Plans, Programs, and Projects Developed, Funded or Approved Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act. This conditional approval is based, in part, on the State's commitment, submitted in a letter on April 1, 1996, to submit revised transportation conformity rules to incorporate the two amendments to the federal transportation conformity regulations. The State of Ohio committed to revise its transportation conformity rules by November 14, 1996. If the State ultimately fails to meet its commitment to meet these requirements within one year of final conditional approval, then USEPA's action for the State's requested SIP revision will automatically convert to a final disapproval.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* August 1, 1995, Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-101, effective August 21, 1995.

(b) (Reserved)

[61 FR 24460, May 15, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 24705, May 16, 1996]